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MONTANA
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> "At every turn the statisticians show us that poverty and ignorance are almost always linked, just as affluence and education are linked. The evidence is now incontrovertible that the ability to learn and to read goes hand in hand with the ability to earn and to succeed in our modern society. This presents a challenge not merely to public officials, to educators generally, but to librarians specifically."

—U. S. Commissioner of Education,
Francis Keppel, from his keynote
address to the American Library
Association, St. Louis, June 28, 1964

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

In This Issue . . .

Page

Mr. George N. Lund, Chairman, NLW 1965 3

Montana Trustees are represented at ALA 4

Highlights of ALA 6

Consultant visits Montana 8

A New Dean of Library Service for Montana State University 8

Montana History through the Law Books of the Montana State University Law Library 9

A Message from the President of MLA 11

The Intellectual Foundations of Library Education 12

Northwest Montana Federation Extends Service 14

A Book is to Read 14

Montana Publications 20

Library Services and Construction Act 21

New Books for Children 22

Kerry Obrecht, President, Montana Student Librarians Association 24

* * *

State Library Commission:

Mr. William L. Baillie

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman

Mrs. Walter Houchen

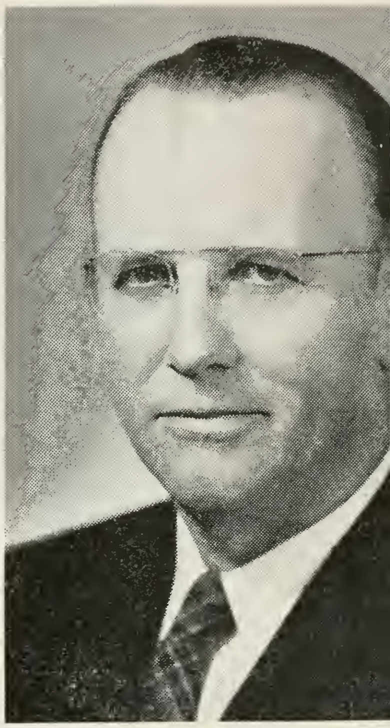
Miss Harriet Miller

Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian.

MR. GEORGE N. LUND

Chairman, National Library Week, 1965



Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Executive Director of National Library Week in Montana is pleased to announce that Mr. George N. Lund of Reserve will be Montana's State Chairman for the Week in 1965.

Mr. Lund is well known to many Montanans for his distinguished service as a Member of the State Board of Education for 17½ years. From his long association with this body he is well aware of the importance of libraries, books and reading as an integral part of our total educational process.

Soon after his graduation from Bowbells High School in North Dakota he began his banking career as Manager of the First National Bank of Reserve, where he is now President. The banking profession has had the benefit of his experience as Director of the Pacific Coast Banking School in Seattle; Director of the Helena Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank for a six year term; and President of the Montana Bankers Association during 1951-1952.

Ranching is another of his many interests and he is President of the Lund Hereford Ranch, producers of registered herefords. The new NLW State Chairman is President of the Montana Citizens Freight Rate Association; Director of the Intermountain Transportation Council; and was President of the Sheridan Memorial Hospital during the fund raising drive and construction of the hospital building. He maintains memberships in many fraternal and civic organizations and has been active in these both in his city and in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Lund are the parents of three daughters and two sons. One of his daughters, Mrs. Doris Feeman, lives in Pennsylvania and Mr. Lund reports that "she has spent considerable time promoting a library in King of Prussia. The building has been constructed, and they are going to town." We are proud to welcome him and we know that under his fine leadership National Library Week, April 25-May 1, 1965, will surpass all the other seven observances.

Montana Trustees are Represented At ALA

Report of the American Library Trustees Association Preconference Institute—June 27-28, 1964, St. Louis, Missouri

By Velma Pemberton

The meeting of the National Library Week Committee, Tuesday, June 30th, at 2:00 p. m. in the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel was, without question, the highlight of my trip to St. Louis for the ALTA Conference, as it was here that we gathered full of anticipation and excitement to learn of the Grolier National Library Week award winners. When it was announced that Montana was first runner-up, we felt that this was certainly worth all of the effort put forth by every librarian, trustee, and friend in Montana to make National Library Week a real success. It is here, as well as in all other phases of library work, that our State Librarian, Ruth Longworth, can feel as though a task has been well done under her able leadership.

It was also at that meeting where the discussion leader, Ruth Warncke, lent her usual zest and inspiration to panel members who discussed "Libraries and Literacy."

Leading up to this climatic day were many other fine discussions which made me realize more fully than ever that we in Montana are not an isolated state with unusual problems, but that all fifty states have similar difficulties, which, if shared, can resolve themselves by each giving help to the other.

The Keynote address, "Human Motivation," by Dr. Fred McKinney, professor of psychology, University of Missouri, gave much insight into the ways of motivating people to become more library conscious. He concluded that self-fulfillment is the object of the whole library system and that satisfying the needs of the people is the primary role of the library.

There were many small group meetings which I attended, but I found that most of these had little to offer the person who is a member of a state commission, as most of the trustees insisted on airing their personal problems which were related to their own city or county libraries. It was here, however, that I realized more fully the problems shared by all trustees in all parts of the country.

The model board meeting impressed me very much, for it conveyed to us a typical library trustee meeting in an imaginary town. As a result of previous preparation, the board members brought up problems which were discussed with the same attitudes and personality differences one finds on any library board.

Sunday afternoon, ALTA National Assembly of State Library Trustee Association Delegates met in the Kiel Auditorium for a symposium on "Developing State Trustee Associations." Dr. Lee Hoover, Chairman Missouri Trustees and Citizens Division, Springfield, named three outstanding accomplishments of the Missouri State Library Association. They are as follows: 1) a survey of Missouri libraries was conducted in 1961-62 with the results published. 2) In 1963 the committee published "Missouri Library Service Guide." 3) Every library visited and the guide explained followed up by district meetings for discussion. Dr. Hoover also emphasized that librarians can be very useful in presenting problems to the board.

Miss Esther Mae Henke, Extension Librarian, Oklahoma State Library, discussed "The State Trustee Association and the State Library Program." She began her discussion with the question, "Can the state library association use an active trustee association?" She felt that this need could be accomplished only by having an accessible location for trustees, having the state library assist in their education and development, and having the trustee association form a network to channel information about the library. She could not be emphatic enough about the fact that the goal of creating good library service is having trustees and librarians working together.

Mrs. Carson, who was the third member of the symposium, talked on "The Library Trustee Foundation," and discussed some of the reasons this has been adopted by New York State. The benefits given to trustees in New York are such worthwhile programs as the formation of workshops organized and staffed by the state agency, the presentation of awards for the outstanding librarian or trustee, and the donation of orientation kits for trustees.

Here it was pointed out that trustees should be elected and that having a static board is a very poor policy.

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MONTANA TRUSTEES ARE REPRESENTED—

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The last meeting of the ALTA program was a membership meeting on Monday, June 29th. Here we answered roll call by states, had a short business meeting, and had the privilege of listening to a very wonderful talk, "A Modern View of the Astronomical Universe," by Mr. Charles A. Schweighauser, Manager, St. Louis Planetarium, who discussed outer space in such a way that we were able to understand some of the complexities encountered by scientists when they are attempting to learn about the universe.

The exhibits played a great part in making my convention stay enjoyable. As the wealth of new library materials and new processing methods were shown us, I realized more fully than ever the important position libraries hold in our present day society. With an eye on the future, books and libraries are making magnificent strides.

To those who made it possible for me to attend these wonderful meetings and to learn to know outstanding people throughout our country, I wish to extend my sincere gratitude.

* * * *

Highlights of ALA

St. Louis, June 28-July 4, 1964

The nine Montanans who attended the American Library Association annual conference all shared Velma Pemberton's pleasure at being runner-up at the Grolier Award presentation for the most effective state wide observance of National Library Week. Another first time honor brought home to Montana was the installation of Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library, to the fourteen member Executive Board in an impressive ceremony at the inaugural banquet which closed the conference.

Keynote speaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Francis B. Keppel began the opening general session with a call for "dynamic, well-stocked, well-staffed libraries—both school and public," which set the theme of the conference, "Libraries and Higher Education." At a joint meeting of the Public Libraries Association and the Association of State Libraries, Paxton Price, Director of the U. S. Office of Education, Library Services Branch, explained the new Library Services and Construction Act. Dr. Lowell Martin of Grolier Incorporated followed with a challenging address, "What will the Act mean for public libraries, today and tomorrow?"

The Public Library Association also co-sponsored a meeting with the Intellectual Freedom Committee on "Intellectual freedom vs. the Censors—the Public Library's Responsibility." Two proposals have been submitted in this area for the World Book-Goals Award: 1) to develop a network of legal talent to aid librarians personally; 2) to support a special conference of members of the Intellectual Freedom Committee which would precede the Midwinter ALA conference in Washington, D. C.

The Knapp School Libraries Project film, "And Something More" had its premier during the conference. The film depicts the impact of a good school library and its resources on the children and faculty of an elementary school.

Margaret C. Brown, Head of Processing Services at the Free Library in Philadelphia described the highly successful use of book catalogs in her system. She reported, "The public's delight and pleasure of having a book catalog is only equalled by their delight and pleasure with not having to used a card catalog." At this Copying Method session, we also learned that by 1972 the Library Congress will be fully automated and is seeking to develop an automated card. They expect to spend 50 million dollars in this mechanization project.

Two pre-conference institutes were of especial interest: the Junior Members Round Table and the Institute on Building Equipment. The Round Table was an orientation seminar whose purpose was to provide librarians attending their first conference with an opportunity to learn about the association. Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, participated in this seminar as a resource leader. Following the description of the conference activities and ALA organization, the junior members took part in a "Conference Maze," where groups of ten gathered at a table with the resource leader. The objective was to introduce the newcomer so that he would have a personal contact with a knowledgeable and prominent member of the library profession who could answer his questions and give him guidance. The pre-conference on building equipment was most timely since Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act will encourage building and improvements to libraries in this state. Lighting, carpeting, flooring materials and informal furnishings for libraries were explored and recommendations set forth.

Next year the annual conference will be held in Detroit from July 4-10, 1965. President Castagna said the meeting will feature the reports of inventory findings and workshops to determine the best ways to make use of this information.

CONSULTANT VISITS MONTANA

Miss Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor of Library Science at Western Reserve University, arrived in August, for a long week of consultation with the staff and Board of the State Library Commission and members of the Library Development Committee of the Montana Library Association. This was preparatory to the writing of the plan for library development in Montana for all types of libraries and its implementation. Miss Warncke will send a preliminary draft to all participants for their review and comment. The program for the yearly conference of the Montana Library Association will be primarily concerned with the Plan and a study of effective ways and means of implementation.

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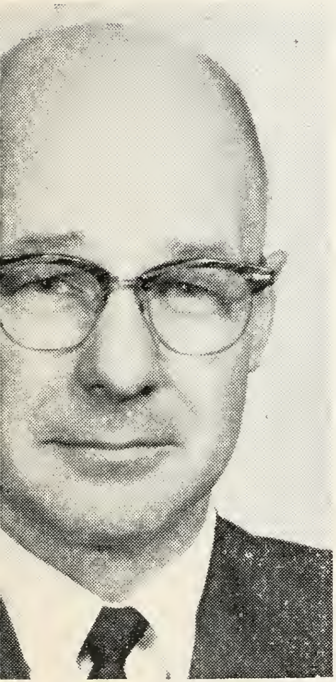
A New Dean of Library Service for Montana State University



Mr. Earle C. Thompson, a specialist in libraries and their direction, began his duties on July 1, 1964. Mr. Thompson came to this newly established post at MSU from Louisiana State University where he was Associate Director of that library. He will have the general responsibility for the administration and development of library services, particularly in the immediate future planning of library facilities. Miss Kathleen Campbell, Librarian since 1939 will continue as administrator of internal affairs at the central library.

The new Dean of Library Service attending high school in Mississippi, earned his B. A. at Union University, Jackson, Tennessee. He was awarded his M. A. degree in history at Duke University in 1951, his M.L.S. at Emory University and presently is nearing completion of PH.D. requirements at Louisiana State University. His experience includes work as an Army Counter-Intelligence agent in North Africa and Italy; bibliographical work on Italian collections at Duke University; Order and Serials Librarian at Emory; and at LSU he progressed from Acquisitions Librarian, Assistant Director of Library for Technical Services to Associate Director of the Library. Mr. Thompson is married to the former Emma Franceschi of Cortine a'Ampezzo, Italy. They have five children. We welcome the Thompsons to Missoula, Montana State University and our Treasure state.

Montana History Through The Law Books of the Montana State University Law Library

By R. M. Houghton, Law Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law

The history of Montana is reflected in the collection of the Montana State University Law Library for the libraries of many of the distinguished lawyers in Montana's past eventually found their way into the present collection.

One of the most interesting episodes in Montana history was the war of the copper kings in Butte around the turn of the century. A patron using the MSU Law Library may consult books belonging to lawyers who represented all sides in the dispute. The trio of copper kings, Heinze, Daly and Clark, often resorted to the law courts. Heinze employed John J. McHatton, a leading mining attorney, as chief counsel. McHatton donated his law library to the Law School in 1919. The Clark interests were later bought out by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company who turned over many of Clark's books to the University in 1929 and more recently in 1962. Included in the latest transfer were many legal textbooks used by Clark's son, W. A. Clark, Jr., while attending law school at the University of Virginia circa 1898. Clark Jr. must have been swept up emotionally by the political events of that era for in the flyleaf of each of his books is the quotation from Bryan's famous speech:

"No crown of thorns
No cross of gold"

Long time friend and counsel for Marcus Daly was William Wirt Dixon after whom the MSU Law Library is named.

Dixon came to Montana in 1866 and was active in Montana affairs until the close of the century. He was a U. S. Congressman, a delegate to the Montana constitutional conventions, and Chief Justice Wade described him as one of the three foremost lawyers in the Northwest.

After his death, his widow decided that since they had spent much of their lives in Montana, any memorial to him should benefit Montana (this attitude unfortunately is none too common). She donated his library of several thousand books and set up a trust fund, part of which went to the Law Library.

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There is tragedy in the Dixon story for none of their four children survived them. However, Dixon, like "Mr. Chips," may be said to have helped many students. Without the Dixon bequest the Law School assuredly would not have been started until later. The financial aid was vital in the early years and even today the Dixon Trust funds provide the greatest help in developing the collection, outside of the regular yearly budget. Montana benefited from the Dixons during their lifetime and afterward.

In 1875, the Montana Supreme Court settled an election dispute and made Helena the territorial capitol instead of Virginia City. One of the attorneys arguing the case was Samuel Word, many of whose books eventually came to MSU. Word came overland to Montana in 1864 and was one of the earliest attorneys in Montana. He evidently had quite a large private law library in those days thus supporting the observation that mining and water disputes were most lucrative for lawyers. It seems that they thought little of mailing books to remote counties at 25c per pound, if a lawsuit required it.

Some books belonging to Judge Frank Woody also belong to the Law Library. Woody, after traveling overland to Salt Lake City, joined a party going to the Missoula area and arrived in 1856. He represented the plaintiff one, "Tin Cup Joe" in the first lawsuit in Montana in 1862. The case involved damage to the plaintiff's horse which only substantiates the charge that horses were the root of most trouble in early Montana days. The defendant, on losing, planned to appeal but the nearest appellate court was at Colville, Washington, 300 miles away and it being 1862, the defendant settled rather than undertake the trip.

Many other famous Montana lawyers' books are in the Law Library but space allows but one more name. William H. Clagett (formerly spelled with two "g's," but one "g" was dropped during the American Revolution to distinguish the Revolutionary Claggetts from the Tory Claggetts), was the darling of the Montana and Idaho miners. The Dupont Show of the Week in August reran the "Silver Burro" program. This play told of the events following the discovery of the rich Bunker Hill silver mine in northern Idaho by Kellogg. Those who had grubstaked him claimed an interest in the mine but Kellogg said the grubstake had run out before the mine was discovered—and so to court in 1885. Kellogg's attorney was Clagett. Clagett, in turn had for several years been a law partner of the Dixon mentioned before. On the library shelves are volumes belonging to "Clagett & Dixon" bearing their imprint.

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A Message From The President of MLA

As another legislative year draws near, I look with astonishment and pride at the rapid growth of library development in Montana. The Montana State Library Commission provided the high calibre leadership and assistance which made this development possible. Every library in our state, from the smallest to the largest, has benefited as a result to the unbelievable progress which has been made to raise our standards of library service so that our readers may be better served.

Montana libraries receive assistance from the State Library Commission in a variety of forms, the most obvious being in the form of books and professional guidance. Each and every librarian is well aware that without the resources of the State Library many communities would be without access to books or other library services. A well read, well informed citizenry is essential to our democratic way of life. Montanans, through the resources of their State Library, have access to all types of library materials which help them form sound judgments and enrich their lives.

To let the Commission know how much we appreciate its good work, let us one and all tell our communities of its value, and, at the same time, accentuate its pressing needs. We must bring the Commission to the attention of our legislators, who already have proved their interest in it. Keep them well informed of the Commission's indispensible services to the people of Montana, and keep them alert to its financial needs. Tell your legislators what the Montana State Library Commission means to you as a librarian and what it has done for your community. Let it be known that Montana librarians depend upon and wholeheartedly support their Commission.

ROGER E. SPILLERS, President
Montana Library Association

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MONTANA HISTORY—

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Even today Montana's history intrudes upon the present. Recently states have been enacting uniform acts so that the law is not Balkanized into fifty different varieties. In adopting a uniform code in regard to procedure in court, one exception to the uniformity was insisted upon in Montana. During the copper wars Judge Clancy (Butte) was elected through the aid of Heinze. His rulings so continually seemed to favor Heinze that his opponents pushed through an act (1903) making it among other things, very easy to disqualify a judge. Montana retained the "Clancy law" as an exception to the new 1961 procedure act.

"The Intellectual Foundations of Library Education"

29th Annual Conference Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, July 16, 1964

Dean Don R. Swanson of the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago opened the conference with the following comment, "Library education has for some years been undergoing searching reappraisal and widespread concern with crucial and controversial issues may well be at an all time high." Contributions to research in areas related to library science by mathematicians, engineers, linguists and psychologists have drawn attention to some of the more pervasive issues. Scientists and scholars both within and outside the library profession explored the following questions: What aspects of librarianship constitute the basis of a scientific discipline, in contrast to a vocation, profession, or technology? Can basic principles be identified and usefully distinguished from factual knowledge or vocational skills? What are the important similarities and differences among information science, information technology and library science? What courses should be taught as part of a graduate curriculum to prepare students for advance research? What are the implications for library education of advanced computer technology and of miniaturization applied to future libraries and information centers? What are the implications in this area of research for library education? Is the role that libraries play in the communication of human knowledge likely to change significantly, and if so, should corresponding changes in library education take place before or after changes in libraries?

The Conference was divided into four major areas: Area I—Society and the use of libraries; Area II—Systems planning and analysis; Area III—Intellectual access to information; and Development of book collections. A speaker in Area I, called his address "A Philosophy of Education." He remarked that it is the business of philosophy not to provide answers to other's questions, but rather to hold up a mirror to human nature. In terms of the explosion of knowledge, 95% of all of the scientists who have lived are alive today. It is no wonder that librarians are engaged in a search for some fixities in this flux. Is the library a means of education? The challenge is ours to maintain the flow of ideas and for librarians, change in image is from an image of being managers of service stations to being traffic engineers. Librarians must still be acquainted with the uses and users of information and must know people. An inculcation of the love of knowledge, of the love of ideas and the love of books is necessary. It is the social responsibility of the profession to resist pressure of various groups who would interfere with the spread of ideas. The faculty of judgment is indispensable and there will always be a need for this kind of skill.

In Area II—Systems planning and analysis, the speaker said there should be no artificial bounds on the approaches used. An engineer studies the advances in technology and translates them into means for meeting problems. It is organization of records that makes a library collection usable together with the retrieval procedure. The decision to modernize library systems will not always meet with complete support financially, but modern library service should make available to the people all fragments from the store of knowledge. Library schools need to expand their research in their use of the systems approach planning. Library education now concerned with techniques and routines should consider: an area user study; the area of vocabulary development; the area of file organization; and the relationship between the library and its users as well as the library and the computer. Possibilities for inclusion in library school curriculum are linguistics, mathematics, philosophy, and engineering.

In Area III—Intellectual Access to Information, this dictum was expressed, "The raison d'etre of librarianship is service, to facilitate the communication of knowledge." The concept of library service is a changing one and there has been the impact of new discoveries; the application of techniques from one field to another; rapid and rational increase in knowledge; long-time storage from which it can be retrieved. Two categories into which librarianship falls: 1) a body of formulated knowledge—the intellectual content of librarianship and 2) skills—types of service, development of book collection, advisory services. The degree to which the profession has utilized these principles has affirmed its right to a professional tag. Organization is a prime prerequisite for librarianship; information must be organized by broadening the scope, by removing restraints. Consistency is important in a classification system and results are affected by the lack of resource to the questioner. Not every librarian needs to be able to make a general classification scheme but the librarian must be able to adapt schemes to his own use.

In the final paper read to the conference, it was emphasized that the library's function is to collect and preserve the written record. Every library has the responsibility to make available to its readers any published information they may require. The ability to put the information before the person needing it is most important. Money spent to make books more available and accessible through loan, is money well spent.

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*Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library.

Northwest Federation Extends Service

Sanders County will share library service with Lincoln and Flathead counties in a demonstration in Montana's program under the Library Services and Construction Act. The program begins in September, when a meeting of member librarians and board members is scheduled. Mr. William Royer, newly appointed bookmobile librarian will serve all three counties. He will make his first visit to Sanders County in October.

* * * *

A BOOK IS TO READ

by Mrs. Margaret A. Edwards*

As I have been invited to speak to four library association meetings this spring and as I am a person of few ideas, I have used my one talk on all these occasions with some modification. Be advised, if you see a talk by me in any library bulletin, to turn to some other article if you have already heard or read this.

Abraham Lincoln once said that the two most unpopular things in the world were not having any freedom and being dead. I should like to discuss the latter thing—being dead. Not only is this forbidding when we think of it for ourselves but it is bad when it happens to someone else.

There are two ways of being dead. One is to stop breathing and be put away in "the coffin they carry you off in". The other is to keep on eating and sleeping and walking around but to be dead to what life has to offer—and this is **really** bad. For if we reverse Lincoln's remark, we say that one of the most popular things in the world is to be alive—alive to the earth, the mountains, the sky, the sea but even more wonderful, to be alive to people, to grief and joy, to dedication, to hope—to all experience.

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*Mrs. Edwards, earlier Coordinator of Young Adult Services for the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore. Excerpts from an address at the Montana Library Association conference in Billings in May, 1964.

Unfortunately, for people with hearts open to life, there is not time enough. Even with sulfa drugs, we cannot hope for much over a century apiece.

But the man who reads can live a thousand years and a thousand lives. Instead of living a consecutive number of years from 1920 to 2020, he can start, if he likes, over three hundred years before Christ with Theseus in **The King Must Die**—overthrowing the matriarchy of ancient times, dancing in the bull ring, threading the labyrith to slay the Minotaur and win Ariadne. Or he can project himself into the future in stories of man's flight through the milky way to explore the moon and settle on other worlds in space.

Instead of spending his life in Montana, he can join the crew of the **Bounty** and hide on Pitcairn's Island or settle down on a mat in India to listen to Gandhi or watch the Bridge of San Luis Rey fall in Peru. Instead of living meagerly as most of us do with a few high points of love or accomplishment, we can weep over beautiful Anna Kerenina's tragic love, Mrs. Roosevelt's lonely, insecure childhood, Philip Carey's bondage.

We can watch Van Gogh's passionate efforts to translate earthly beauty into oil paint or participate in the Montgomery bus boycott or John F. Kennedy's ordeal in the dark Pacific or Watch Madame Curie stir a boiling cauldron. But why go on? All these experiences and thousands more are stored in books like old wine in bottles. All we have to do is open and drink deeply of experience we could never have had otherwise. Here is life to enrich the living and quicken the spiritually dead. It can be had by the mere gesture of opening the book; but incredible as it may be, the book, all too often, remains closed.

In a Gallup poll taken in 1955, it was reported that half our high school graduates and one-fourth of our college graduates had not read a single book in that year. Dwight McDonald in **Against the American Grain** says that despite our superior setup for formal education, we are the worst read of the modern democracies. This is appalling when we consider our biggest problem today—the fact that our scientific knowledge has outstripped man's understanding of himself. We are not grown up enough emotionally to know how to control ourselves and our new knowledge.

In this shrinking world where jet planes in a matter of hours, can set us down in anyone's backyard; where bombs are piled high and planes ready to go, when the times cry out for informed men of vision,

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A BOOK IS TO READ—

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the U. S. Trade last year bought the following books in the largest quantity. Beside the fairly predictable and hardly inspiring fiction from the best-seller, list here are the ten titles that outsold all other non-fiction:

Happiness is a Warm Puppy
Security is a Thumb and a Blanket
J.F.K.; The Man and the Myth
Profiles in Courage
O Ye Jigs and Juleps!
Better Homes and Gardens' Bread Cook Book
The Pillsbury Family Cook Book
I Owe Russia $1200
Heloise's Housekeeping Hints
Better Homes and Gardens' Baby Book

In his book, **Against the American Grain,** Dwight McDonald says, "Although we have the highest level of formal education in the world, fewer people buy and read books in this nation than in any other modern democracy". Whose fault is this? And who is going to do anything about it?

May I suggest that we put the puppy out the back door, drop the blanket, take our thumbs out of our mouths and admit that a large part of the blame for this situation is the librarian's. Many of us have the adolescent and we have the books adjacent to each other and within the sound of our voices for four years in the life of each young person.

If teen-agers were to list the personal qualities they wanted their librarians to have I believe, however they phrased it, they would place the most importance on emotional maturity. They do not want us to be their age either physically or mentally. In the first place, they know we are over twenty-one, the age when people have "had it" and they prefer we leave the field of youthful exuberance to them. They are saddened when they see their parents or teachers or librarians trying to be young again. Because they are themselves insecure, they are impressed by people in control of themselves and unafraid.

They like well dressed women who do not wear smocks to save pretty dresses for more adult friends after school hours. They love adults with a sense of humor who can laugh at themselves or who can keep cheerful when the going is rough. When crowds of young people stand about, each needing help now, the temptation is to fix them with a gimlet eye and cry to high heaven. The smile, the low voice, the sincere wish to be helpful, the godgiven ability to identify with each individual from the most deprived to the most fortunate will win friends and influence people.

All these qualities are window dressing for the product—the book. No commercial firm puts a salesman on the road before he knows everything there is to know about his product. The vacuum cleaner salesman does not read a pamphlet about his vaccum cleaner and hit the road. He lays hands on the product, learns every bolt and screw, takes lessons in demonstrating its suction and mobility, learns how to talk about it so the housewife will be convinced she needs it. Most library schools do not so train their future salesman nor does the individual librarian discipline himself to learn the product and study to make it appealing. As someone has said, we do everything to a book but read it. We classify, catalog, add to the shelf list, write cards, shelve, circulate, and mark returned. We also extract needed information. All these operations are necessary and important but we fail all too often to get the book read for its pleasure and enrichment.

The librarian can no more rely on reviews and book lists for his knowledge of books than the vacuum cleaner salesman can read a pamphlet and consider himself ready to go on the road. Certainly, we cannot read all the books but we can read three or four hundred basic titles and thereafter, read two books a week and skim others. Anyone who does this can hope to become a fairly good readers' advisor. The joy of reading cannot be communicated by a librarian who does not himself know the joy of reading. It simply cannot be done by waving lists in people's faces and pointing to the catalog.

It is something of a joke among library executives that when applicants for a position in the library are asked, "Why do you want to be a librarian?", they invariably smile and say, "Oh! I just **love** books", when what they really mean is they have read a few best sellers and some mysteries and they want a job that will enable them to make some money. When these people are employed and are asked to take books home to read, they are quite likley to cry out at the injustice of being asked to read books on their own time. You would think that with their consuming love of books, they would have planned to read even if the library did not ask them to. For too many people, the love of books means handling them, putting them in order on a shelf and feeling a sort of cultural status from being associated with them.

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A BOOK IS TO READ—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

As most libraries are organized and staffed, most of us spend a large part of the day in routine clerical work that any good stenographer or clerk could do as well. To stimulate high school students to read is highly professional work that cannot be done without extensive reading that of necessity will have to be done on one's own time. But what professional does not work on his own time? How many ministers can plan a day off without being asked to bury old Mrs. Jones or speak at the Rotary Club? Think how many evenings and weekends teachers grade papers.

We say we do not have time to read. Let's look at a fairly typical week. We watched three TV programs, played bridge one evening, baked a cake, washed, ironed, did the marketing, slept late Saturday and Sunday mornings, worked on the committee to raise funds for the club outing, read a magazine. Were the three TV programs all better than a good book would have been? Would we dare ask the teen-age daughter of the house to do the marketing with a prepared list? They say in the physiology books that eight hours of sleep is amply sufficient for all but children and idiots. Could we have gone to bed earlier and arisen early to read for an hour?

And no matter how busy we are, we can rely on the rack of paperback books. Here is our newest weapon. It has done more to sell the idea of reading to teen-agers than anything that has happened since libraries first took an interest in the special needs of the adolescent reader. Even Macy's Department store in New York City has enlarged the hip pockets on blue jeans to be big enough for a paperback book. It is generally agreed that teen-agers will read titles in paperback that they pass over in hard cover. No longer are the covers objectionable and the price is low enough that a few copies of a good book reprinted in this form can reach ten teen-agers while the book is popular for the same price one would pay for a hard cover book that may lose its special appeal before five people have read it. **To Kill a Mockingbird** is a weapon with which to fight prejudice and to dramatize the Negro's problems. We need multiple copies of such a book so we can strike while the iron is hot, while it is talked about and dramatized in the movies. Too, with paperbacks, we can introduce more subjects and try them out for special appeal before too much money is put in hard covers which may not have the appeal we thought they might. Stearns' **Story of Jazz** costs $7.00 in hard cover but it can be included in the collection for 75c in paperback. A few advanced students might like to read Durant's **Story of Philosophy** or Catton's distinguished books on the Civil War and these can be supplied in paperback for a pittance, providing for special interests of better students and leaving money for needed hard cover material.

Let's talk about comparative costs for a while. Many librarians object to the paperback because it falls apart after a few readings. Though this is true, the cost per circulation is not high if the librarian can bring himself to do nothing more to the book than stamp it, put a card in it for circulation, put it on the rack and let it alone. It is so hard for librarians not to do things to books. To put a book out without all kinds of marks and catalog cards and shelf list markings seems dereliction of duty, a forsaking of the "way". These paperback books promote reading and we can afford them if we use them as the innovation they are. **To Kill a Mockingbird** costs $4.50 in hard cover. A.L.A. says it costs $1.20 to put a book on the shelf fully cataloged; so the book costs in the end, $5.70. If we circulate it 57 times, the cost is 10c per circulation. In paperback, the cost is 60c. If six people read the book before it falls apart, the cost is about 10c per copy if we can bring ourselves to throw it away without working on it again. Nine copies of the title in paperback would cost less than one hard cover title fully cataloged and nine times as many people would have read the book. They say the paperback books are often stolen but so are the hard cover books and eight uncataloged paperbacks will not be more of a loss than one hard cover book that got the "works". Of course, the body of books used for assignments and information will always be in hardcover but for the promotion of reading, a rack of paperback books is powerful help.

Outside the walls of the library, the librarian stands as the best possible advertisement for reading. When he visits a class, it is a treat for the students and the teacher for no one can bring the books to life as can the librarian. If the P.T.A. asks the librarian to speak, he accepts with alacrity as this gives him a chance to enlist the interest and support of the parents in the reading goals he has set up for their children. If the principal does not ask the librarian to address the faculty, the librarian asks for the opportunity to explain policies of book selection he and the principal have agreed upon, to introduce the faculty shelf, to offer cooperation with special assignments or reading problems but above all, to demonstrate how he hopes to develop the individual students into readers.

On graduation night as the seniors come off the assembly line with their diplomas in hand, the librarian may ask himself, "What did I contribute to this one or that one? Did I do anything more for them than give them material for assignments? Did I open their eyes to understanding of themselves, this country, the world? Will they read on their own?"

MONTANA PUBLICATIONS

Following is a list of Montana publications with information as to their sequence, address and subscription price.

MONTANA AGRICULTURE. (monthly) Montana Agriculture, Pub., 125 West Mendenhall Street, Bozeman. 1928—Controlled free distribution

MONTANA BUSINESS QUARTERLY. (quarterly) Montana State University, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Missoula. 1962—(formerly Montana Business Review) $4.00

MONTANA CITIZEN. (semi-monthly, except weekly during months of Jan., Feb., of odd numbered years) Montana Chamber of Commerce, P. O. Box 1730, Helena. 1959—$2.50

MONTANA D.A.V. NEWS. (monthly—disabled veterans) Frank H. Hrippett, Editor, 443 Main Street, Kalispell. 1944—$1.00

MONTANA EDUCATION. (monthly in Nov., Jan., April; semi-monthly in Sept., Oct., Dec., Feb., Mar., and May) Montana Education Assn., 1232 E. Sixth Ave., Helena. 1924—$4.00

MONTANA ENGINEER. (4 issues per year) Montana State College, Division of Engineering, Bozeman. 1936 — Controlled free distribution

MONTANA EXPONENT. (Friday) Students of Montana State College, Bozeman. 1895—$3.00

MONTANA FARMER-STOCKMAN. (semi-monthly) Montana Farmer Inc., publisher, 510 First Avenue North, Great Falls. 1913—$2.00

MONTANA FARMERS UNION NEWS. (monthly) Montana Farmers Union, Box 2089, Great Falls. 1935—$1.00

MONTANA FOOD DISTRIBUTOR. (monthly) Montana Food Distributors Assn., Box 1131, Missoula. 1945—$3.00

MONTANA FOURTH ESTATE. (monthly) Montana State Press Assn., Journalism Bldg., Montana State University, Missoula. 1939—Controlled free distribution

MONTANA GRANGE NEWS. (monthly) Montana State Grange, Publisher, Box 19, Kalispell. 1942—$4.00

MONTANA INDUSTRIAL HORIZONS. (bi-monthly) Montana State Planning Board, Sam W. Mitchell Bldg., Helena. 1955—Free upon request

MONTANA KAIMIN. daily except Sat., Sun., Mon.) Students of Montana State University, publishers, Missoula. 1898—$5.00

MONTANA LIBRARIES. (quarterly) Montana State Library Commission, South Ave., and Middlesex, Missoula. 1947—Free to libraries

MONTANA MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY. (quarterly) Historical Society of Montana, Roberts at 6th Ave., Helena. 1951—$5.00

MONTANA MASONIC NEWS. (monthly) William C. Campbell, Ed. and publisher, 116 Broadway, Helena. 1947—$1.00

MONTANA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE NEWSLETTER. (monthly) Montana Municipal League, Box 488, Shelby. 1956—Free to libraries and governmental agencies.

MONTANA OIL JOURNAL. (Saturday) Montana Oil Journal, Pub., 508 First National Bank Bldg., Great Falls. 1921—$7.50

MONTANA PARENT TEACHER. (monthly Sept. through May) Montana Congress of Parents and Teachers, Mrs. J. H. Baker, 1426 Fifth Ave., North, Great Falls. 75c per year, 10c per copy

MONTANA POST. (monthly) Montana Historical Society, Roberts at 6th Ave., Helena. 1963—Free with subscription to Montana Magazine of Western History

MONTANA SCHOOLS. (monthly Sept.-May) State Department of Public Instruction, Helena. 1958—Free to all public libraries beginning Sept. 1st

MONTANA WILDLIFE. (quarterly) Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena

(Continued on Next Page)

MONTANA PUBLICATIONS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

RECENT ACQUISITIONS. (monthly) Montana State College Library, Bozeman

RESEARCH RECORD. (bi-monthly) Montana State University, School of Education, Missoula. Free to libraries and school officials

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LEADER. (monthly during school year) Publication of Montana School for the Deaf and Blind, Rocky Mountain Leader, Great Falls. 50c

TREASURE STATE HEALTH. (monthly) State Board of Health, corner Roberts and Lockey, Helena. 1951—Free to libraries

TRUSTEE. (bi-monthly) Montana School Boards Association, 1400 Eighth Ave., Helena. 1940—Free to libraries upon request

WESTERN LIVESTOCK REPORTER. (Wednesday) Patrick K. Goggins, Pub., Box 2559, Billings. 1940—$5.00

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The following publications may be obtained with memberships in the specific organizations:

DUDE RANCHER. (quarterly) Dude Ranchers Assn., Box 1363, Billings. 1926—$2.50 subscription with membership

MONTANA BUSINESS WOMAN. (bi-monthly) Montana Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, subscription included in state federation dues, Post Office, Thompson Falls. 25c

MONTANA INSTITUTE OF THE ARTS QUARTERLY. (quarterly) Available with membership in the Montana Institute of the Arts, c/o Mrs. LaDonna Fehlberg, Sec.-Treas., MIA, 2050 Rimrock Road, Billings. $5.00

MONTANA LEGIONNAIRE. (monthly) Montana Dept., American Legion, Publisher, Veterans & Pioneers Memorial Bldg., Helena. 1925—50c subscription included in membership fee.

MONTANA OPTOMETRIST. (bi-monthly) Montana Optometric Assn., Box 898, Helena. 1924—Subscription included in membership fee

MONTANA STOCKGROWER. (monthly) Montana Stockgrowers Assn., Inc., Box 1679, Helena. 1929—$5.00 subscription included in membership fee

MONTANA TAXPAYER. (quarterly) Montana Taxpayers Assn., Box 577, Helena. $2.00 subscription with annual membership

MONTANA VOTER. (quarterly) league of Women Voters of Montana, 1801 Fourth Ave., North, Great Falls. Free with membership dues

MONTANA WOMAN, (8 times per year) Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Carl Williams, Willow Creek. Subscription included with membership. 50c to non-members

MONTANA WOOL GROWER. (monthly) Montana Wool Growers Assn., Box 1693, Helena. 1927—$5.00 subscription included with membership fee

ROADWISE. (monthly) Montana Motor Transport Assn., 912 Wyoming Ave., Billings. 1949 — subscription included in membership fee

WHEAT SCOOP. (monthly) Montana Grain Growers Assn., Box 11 Great Falls. 1958 —$2.00 subscription included in membership but controlled free distribution.

* * * *

Library Services and Construction Act

Congress has appropriated the full amount of 55 million requested by President Johnson for the Library Services and Construction Act. Montana will receive $173,214.00 for library services and will have $175,689.00 available for local matching funds for library construction. Full information on Title II will be sent to every public library in the state.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

Director of Library Services—Missoula Public Schools

"Give us books," say the children "give us wings." You who are powerful and strong, help us to escape into the faraway. Build us azure palaces in the midst of enchanted gardens. Show us fairies strolling about in the moonlight. We are willing to learn everything that we are taught at school, but, please, let us keep our dreams.

Paul Hazard
Books, Children and Men
Boston: Horn Book, 1944

Wezie rushed through the thirteen years of her life like a mountain stream, — tumultuous, joyous and sparkling. She tended an infinite number of strange pets and loved all of the horses on the place, wild and tame alike. The horses were kinfolk not pets, to Wezie. Hughie Call's **Little Kingdom,** Houghton 1964, $3.00, is a poignant and sensitive portrayal of the author's little daughter and of their life on a Montana sheep ranch. Warm and unforgettable, this title is a valuable addition to the Montana collection and a sincere, heartwarming story for young readers.

Pleasant Fieldmouse by Jan Wahl, Harper 1964, $2.92, is an enchanting collection of six stories, perfectly illustrated by Maurice Sendak, whose pictures have long been a source of pleasure and enchantment to children and grownups alike. Even the soberest child will find the animal characters in "Pleasant's" world droll and engaging. The adventures of personalities like "Haunted Beaver (followed constantly day and night by a whirring, lovesick bee)", "Anxious Squirrel," and "Never-Doubting Frog" will probably be most enjoyed when shared in a read-aloud situation.

Joyce Cooper Arkhurst's **The Adventures of Spider,** Little 1964, $2.97, is a delightful collection of folk tales of Spider gathered from the storytellers of Ghana and Liberia. Spider, a favorite character in the stories form West Africa, will have the same appeal with our own little boys and girls, for he is mischievous and clever and gets into a lot of trouble. The author has done a careful job of retelling in order to preserve the artistry and expression that is so well complemented by soft and musical qualities in native voices. Story tellers here will welcome a collection of stories characterized by the gaiety and high good humor that is so successful with young listeners.

for Children

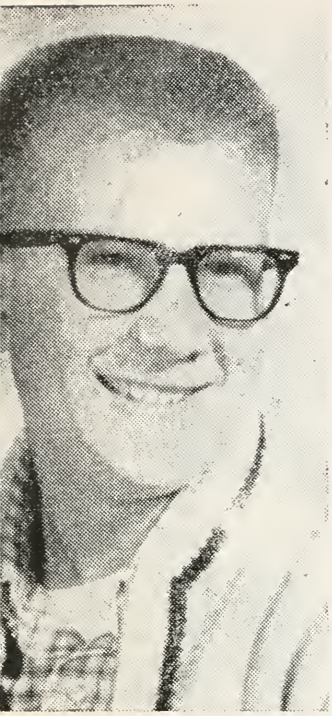
Lethargic but capable eighth and ninth grade readers might well be awakened to the fascinating history of the Civil War years by Irene Hunt's **Across Five Aprils.** Follett 1964, $3.60. The heroes, the pathos, and the excitement of the times are dramatically and vividly presented through the eyes of Jethro Creighton, a young boy from southern Illinois, who is caught up in the loyalties and the miseries of a nation torn apart by internal conflict. This Follett prize book is an accurate and authentic record of fundamental history as well as a gripping and lucid reflection of the life, the spirit, and the violence of the period.

Rain in the woods and other small matters by Glen Rounds, World 1964, $2.96, describes the wildlife preserves of ants and caterpillars, of wasps, spiders and other small creatures, and tells young nature lovers of the wonderous world they can know about if they are willing to watch and to wait. The author first became interested in nature and wildlife as a boy on a ranch in the Powder River country of Montana. Readers who found his **Beaver business,** Prentice-Hall, 1960 $3.00 and **Wild Orphan,** Holiday 1961, $3.00, lively and interesting, will be fascinated with the strange and intriguing information about animal life and with the accompanying illustrations in this book.

It is difficult to categorize Mary Mian's **The Nip and Tuck War,** Houghton 1964, $3.25. It is not really a fairy story or a fantasy. It is allegorical and perhaps belong to the animal-tales family of stories along with Reynard the Fox or Pogo. It tells the story of a short war known as the War of the Glorious Rescue but popularly called the Nip and Tuck War by the people of Croon, and of the animals, birds, and insects who joined the fighting forces. It may be that adults too will look on this book with favor. At any rate, the right reader should have a good time considering the various possibilities for interpretation and enjoy the excellent characterizations.

Exploits in Africa, edited by John Bayliss, New York Graphic Society, 1964, $3.50, includes selections from well-known writers of African lore and adventure that is concerned with animals and with hunting or trapping. Some chapters, and every one of them is exciting and can be read independently of the others, describe a different kind of adventure, such as Attilio Gatti's description of the pit called the Kaweni in Northern Rhodesia, where victims of the Mumbwas were thrown to an agonizing death, or John Gunther's memorable report of his trip to the Schweitzer hospital in French Equatorial Africa. This notable anthology will whet the appetite of young readers and send them from the provocative excerpts to full length accounts.

Kerry Obrecht, President
Montana Student Librarians Association



Mary P. Douglas, in her book, "The Teacher-Librarian," states, "The marked increase in the use of supplementary materials in the teaching program has necessitated better organization of these materials. The organization and management of these are often put into the hands of a teacher-librarian who, with such advice and help as she can get, strives to make library service in some measure adequate."

The "help" mentioned in this statement is the key word which might be used to explain the Montana Student Librarians Association. This organization, guided by the objective of encouraging the establishment and improvement of student library assistants organizations, has grown and provided inspiration for many member clubs since the first statewide meeting in April, 1957.

Montana Student Library Association member clubs are usually organized and conducted as regular school-sponsored clubs. Their purpose is to create greater interest among the students in the use of the school library and in actual library service. An enthusiastic group of library aides or helpers can do much to sell the library idea to fellow students.

The American Library Association tells us there are more than 40,700 schools without a library . . . about 10,600,000 pupils attend these schools. These figures would indicate that there is much work to be done. School library clubs should be a part of a huge team organized to inform and inspire the general public to take steps toward correcting this lack.

The Montana Student Librarians Association will make a determined effort to attain a goal of a library club in every high school in Montana.

Through the association of one local club with another there are many benefits to be gained: information, advice and inspiration are just a few.

In Montana, "Happiness is a library card." Does your school have happiness available in the form of a trained student ready to put that library card to work?

May I ask all INTERESTED LIBRARY PROMOTERS to help build the Montana Student Librarians Association?

Montana Libraries

Vol. XVIII January, 1965 No. 2

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue

Page
Challenge for Libraries 3
Message from the President of MLA 4
National Library Week, 1965 5
1965 National Library Week State Committee 6
Our Road to Progress 7
Montana Library Association Legislative Committee 8
The Uniform Commercial Code in Montana 10
Progress Report for the Northwest Federation of Libraries 12
Miles City Library A First 13
Library Trustees at Many Glacier 13
Standards for Library Functions at the State Level 14
Congressional Luncheon and Legislative Workshop 16
Centennial Reading Club 17
New Books for Children 18
Stella Merriman Visits Montana 20

Cover picture: A small and delighted patron of the Parmly Billings Memorial Library's Children's Room, hugs his favorite book. Photograph courtesy of Mrs. Mary Schmiedeskamp, Children's Librarian and Bert Emke of the Billings Gazette.

* * *

State Library Commission:
Mr. William L. Baillie
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian.

CHALLENGE FOR LIBRARIES

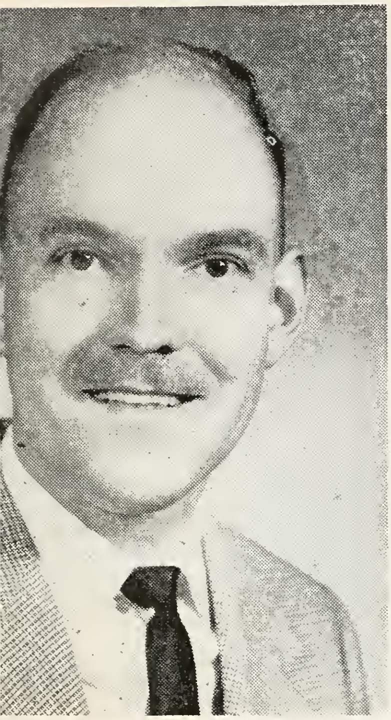
by Robert E. Sullivan, Dean
Montana State University Law School

A recent release by the publishers of an encyclopedia contains a warning and a challenge for libraries, their patrons and their professional staff. "Obsolescence of knowledge is one of the dominant factors of our time," we are told. Does this mean that everything we have learned is out-moded? Should we commence a "crash program" to assimilate this mass of new knowledge that is multiplying almost daily? Momentary reflection discloses that this is impossible. In this age of expanding research and of new discoveries it is impossible for a person to know everything in a limited field of knowledge. As a result, we have specialists—not in the sciences in general nor in a particular science, geology for example, but in a limited area of a particular science such as a geologist who is a paleontologist. As the cycle continues, the specialist learns more and more about less and less with a resulting shrinkage in awareness of the interrelationship of knowledge and of the complexities of utilizing knowledge in the affairs of mankind.

This phenomenon of obsolescence must refer then, to obsolescence of information rather than to obsolescence of understanding. As we learn more we may have a better understanding of the nature of man, of his environment and of his ultimate end. But the fundamental principles—the eternal verities—in their nature are unchanged. Herein lies the warning and the challenge. New does not mean better or truer. Details of knowledge should have reference to, and not supplant, the generality of knowledge. Librarians, libraries and their patrons are confronted with a cascade of information that threatens to engulf them. How determine relevance? How exercise discrimination? How stimulate productive reading? The answers, more so the guidelines, are elusive.

A dominant factor of our time is the greater dependence of the public on libraries and on their personnel. More service, an expansion of function, an evaluation of objectives, are immediate needs. The measure of foresight and of courage with which we face these problems will determine in great measure how immediately and how successfully they are resolved.

Message From The President of MLA



It is January and there is excitement in the air! The legislators have arrived and it appears they are preparing for some very active sessions!

Thank you all for having responded to Margaret Warden's plea. I know that the contacts you made with your legislators prior to their arrival in Helena will be evident within the coming weeks.

Now that we librarians have evidenced our dependency upon the Montana State Library Commission, let us turn to our patrons who have received, through us, untold services from the Commission. I think it would be effective if we all ask those who have benefited from the services of the Commission to write their legislators while they are in Helena and tell them of the marvelous services they received. When the budget sessions begin, I am certain the legislators will appreciate a few words from someone other than librarians. Obviously they know that we depend upon the Commission to strengthen our resources, but I believe our lawmakers will appreciate knowing that our patrons depend upon these indispensable services.

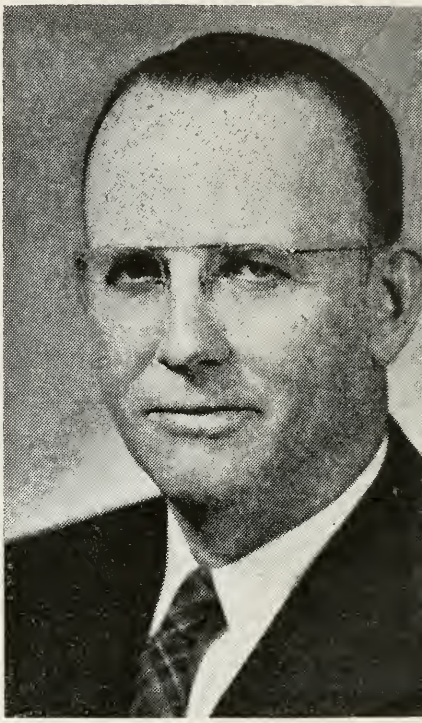
Library users in the federation areas know of the Commission's untiring efforts to bring library service to their communities. School administrators and teachers know the value of the library material the Commission supplies to their schools. People in communities without libraries know that without the State Library Commission the world of books and reading would not be open to them. We should ask the people that receive these services to help their legislators to a better understanding of what the State Library does for Montana.

As you know from our last Montana Library Association conference, the Commission will propose a revision of our county library laws, which are now fifty years old and grossly antiquated. It is important that our legislators understand the implications of our present laws and why they must be revised. We will let you know as things progress.

Roger E. Spillers, President
Montana Library Association

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, 1965

by Geo. N. Lund, State Chairman



The relevance of reading and library resources to economic and cultural opportunity is among several areas of critical national concern that will be emphasized during National Library Week, April 25-May 1, 1965. Now is the time when we should recognize the great benefits of all libraries, be they large or small, public or private—even to the books in our own homes. The exposure of young people to good books, accomplished through these libraries, contributes much to the educational well-being of our society. Evidence proves that the well-rounded education is a result of contact with books coupled with many personal experiences, and that the "Best Education is Self Education." This can be arrived at only by access to libraries, stimulating the ability to think clearly, properly evaluating experiences, and creating desire for more knowledge.

At our state committee organizational meeting in Great Falls in November we learned first hand of the progress being made in the writing of the "Guide to the Development of Library Service in Montana." It was decided that our primary project would be to publicize this guide which will be of assistance to every library in the state. If we truly believe that the "Best Education is Self Education" we must be able to find those books, magazines, films and records in our libraries to give us the necessary background. The committee also agreed that a flyer or brochure to interpret this master plan for libraries, widely distributed by banking facilities and service organizations, would be an excellent means of promotion. Our universities and colleges prepare their plans for student bodies of the future, so must we prepare our plans and estimate the library loads of the future.

Let us then dedicate our efforts to further the cause of our libraries, to the end that all citizens know the wonderful possibilities and potential in store for them. It follows that they will be encouraged to support and make full use of the facilities offered, which should be the goal for the eighth observance of National Library Week in Montana.

1965 NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK STATE COMMITTEE

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State Chairman NLW
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Executive Director
Missoula

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Academic Vice-Pres., MSU
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Broadus

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Anaconda

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Great Falls Public Library

Michael Kennedy, Dir.
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Montana Kiwanis
Billings

Alfred Klingler, Exec. Dir.
Mont. Municipal League
Shelby

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Park County News
Livingston

Harriet Miller, Supt.
Public Instruction
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Ralph Miracle, Sec.
Mont. Stockgrowers' Assn.
Helena

R. G. Monroe
Malta

Mrs. R. E. Musser, Chm.
Trustees & Friends
Div. of MLA, Ekalaka

Thor Myhre, Mgr.
Foote Outdoor Advertising
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Mrs. Bertha Obrecht, Ed.
Montana Parent Teacher
Cascade

Andy R. Oja, Ed.
Montana Education
Helena

John Shivley, Dist. Gov.
Mont. Rotary, Bozeman

Mrs. William Smith
Medicine Lake

Dan Snyder, Mgr.
KRTV, Great Falls

Roger Spillers
Pres., MLA, Helena

Randall Swanberg,
Atty., Great Falls

Mrs. Margaret Taylor (past Pres.)
BPW, Great Falls

Mrs. Albert Thomas
Pres., MFWC
Billings

Mrs. R. D. Warden
Legislative Chm., MLA
Great Falls

Mrs. Robert M. Waters
Billings

Rev. James R. White, Librarian
Carroll College, Helena

OUR ROAD TO PROGRESS

Margaret Warden, Chairman, Legislative Chairman, MLA

"There is but one road to progress in our complex civilization—that is, more building of character and more understanding. That can only partly be obtained from the home, the school and the press. There must be a lifelong supplement of good books, for which our public libraries are our source and mainstay." The late Herbert Hoover is responsible for this sage reminder of the vital role that libraries play in our present day world.

Those of us in Montana and in the nation who work tirelessly for better library service are dedicated to the precept that books and reading are essential to the development of the individual to his fullest capacity. It is a continuing satisfaction to me to find so many fine citizens in the state who share my convictions and who join with me on this state-wide committee in an all-out effort to promote better library service.

The members of the legislative committee believe that:

All libraries are essential to education and are a vital and integral part of the total educational resources of the community;

That an educated and informed citizenry is basic to life in a free society;

That education should be lifelong through the resources of the library;

That every citizen in Montana should have an equal opportunity to read and thus develop his capabilities to the fullest extent.

To promote these objectives, we need the full support of the Administration and the Legislative Assembly. Much can be and has been done to stimulate the use of libraries and to encourage reading. Much remains to be done to secure adequate support for the library program. We need to strengthen the services of the State Library and this can only be achieved by favorable action of the legislature in its appropriation for the state agency. We know that the legislators want to carry out the wishes of their constituents. Let us be very sure that they are fully aware that we desire the best possible library service for Montana!

BEAVERHEAD—Mr. Frank Davis, Attorney at Law, Dillon; Mrs. Helen K. Donovan, Dillon; Mr. Ted Hazelbaker, Dillon

BIG HORN—Mrs. Mildred Holland, Hardin; Mrs. R. E. Peterson, Hardin Tribune, Hardin; Mrs. Ann Sloan, Hardin

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CARTER—Mrs. R. E. Musser, Ekalaka; Mrs. Tom Taylor, Ekalaka Eagle, Ekalaka

CASCADE—Mr. William Baillie, Attorney at Law, Great Falls; Mr. W. H. Bertsche, Great Falls; Miss Eleanor Dougherty, Great Falls; Mr. F. M. Ganey, President, First National Bank, Great Falls; Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Great Falls; Mrs. K. L. Obrecht, Editor, PTA Bulletin, Cascade; Mrs. Richard Stevens, Great Falls; Mr. Randall Swanberg, Attorney at Law, Great Falls; Mrs. Margaret Taylor, Great Falls; Mrs. L. W. Upshaw, Great Falls

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DAWSON—Mrs. Perl Coombs, Glendive; Mrs. A. C. MacDonald, Glendive

DEER LODGE—Mr. W. A. Brolin, Attorney at Law, Anaconda; Mrs. William McKinley, Anaconda; Miss Natalie Sliepcevich, Anaconda

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FERGUS—Mrs. Ted Estes, Moore; Mrs. Ted Key, Moore; Mrs. J. H. Morrow, Moore; Mrs. Bess Pittman, Lewistown; Mrs. Wayne Stapleton, Denton

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SILVER BOW—Mr. Glenn Carney, Anaconda Company, Butte

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SWEETGRASS—Mr. Lamont I. Beck, Big Timber Pioneer, Big Timber; Mrs. Tom McMahan, Big Timber

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VALLEY—Mr. Joe Hocking, Glasgow; Mr. Leonard Langen, Glasgow; Mr. Harmon F. Tuttle, Hinsdale Tribune, Hinsdale; Mrs. Dan Wirtzberger, Glasgow

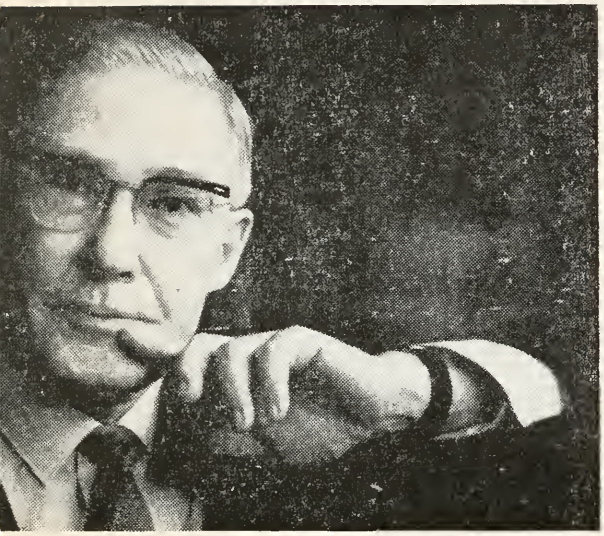
WHEATLAND—Georgia R. James, Harlowton; Mr. Hal Stearns, Harlowton Times, Harlowton

WIBAUX—Mrs. Louise W. Sherman, Wibaux Pioneer Gazette, Wibaux

YELLOWSTONE—Ann Whitmack, Billings

The Uniform Commercial Code In Montana

by David R. Mason, Dixon Professor of Law, Montana State University



What has been called the most ambitious codification of laws ever undertaken in the Anglo-American world was adopted by the Montana Legislature in 1963, to govern transactions entered into after January 1, 1965. The Uniform Commercial Code was the result of twenty years of effort by hundreds of eminent judges, practicing lawyers and law professors. It has been enacted in twenty-nine states and the District of Columbia, and it is probable that twelve of the twenty-one states will adopt it in 1965.

The comprehensive code governs transactions relating to personal property, and contracts and documents concerning such property. The purpose is not only to make the law uniform in an area where uniformity is especially needed. It is also the purpose to simplify, clarify and modernize this law. Much of the law in this field goes back to a variety of statutes drafted in large part in the early 1900's. Some of the Montana law goes back to territorial days. Of course, commercial practices are quite different today from what they were half a century ago. The Code brings and is designed to keep the law abreast of modern practices. Freedom of contract is its principle and the effect of its provisions may be varied by agreement.

The concept that "commercial transactions" is a single subject of the law rests upon the functional unity of the movement of goods. A single transaction may well involve a contract for sale, followed by a sale, the giving of a check for part of the purchase price, and the acceptance of some form of security for the balance. Incidentally, the services of railroads, warehousemen, bankers, finance companies, and the like may become involved. "Articles" in the Code deal with all the phases which may ordinarily arise in the movement of personal property, from start to finish.

Of course, it would be impossible here to review all of the substantive provisions of the Code, but a few of its most significant features may be suggested. The Article on Sales makes some rather fundamental changes in the law applicable to commercial sales contracts. For instance, the ordinary rule that an acceptance must conform to the terms of the offer is modified. In determining the risk of loss, the right to recover the purchase price, and priority among creditors, the Code looks to specific fact situations, irrespective of who has title to the goods. The very limited Montana law with respect to implied warranties of fitness of goods for the particular purpose for which they are sold is broadened; and there are provisions designed to protect buyers against unexpected disclaimers of liability by sellers. Also, there are special rules applicable to merchants and professional traders.

Investment securities are dealt with in a separate Article. It covers the negotiation of securities, prescribes the responsibilities of issuers of such securities and simplifies the procedure for satisfying such responsibilities.

The Article on Letters of Credit is the first attempt at codification of the law applicable to a method of financing which as yet has been used very little in Montana. But letters of credit are playing an increasingly important role in domestic as well as foreign commerce, and they may become significant in Montana. The Montana statutes applicable to them go back to 1895 and are completely out of tune with their modern use. With the Code we have a legal base for this developing method of financing.

The Article on Secured Transactions overhauls Montana law in common-place business affairs. It covers chattel mortgages, conditional sales contracts, pledges, trust receipts, assignment of accounts receivable, and inventory liens. It brings all the law as to these different security devices together and states general rules applicable to them all. Like much of the Code, the provisions of this Article are detailed and run along functional lines.

These are some of the highlights of what the Code does. It does not in any way impinge upon social regulatory legislation applicable to sellers, warehousemen, railroads, banks, lenders, and the like. It is an enduring body of law designed to bring uniformity and currency to the rules governing the relations between parties to transactions in the business world.

* * * *

"Observe always that everything is the result of a change, and get used to thinking that there is nothing nature loves so well as to change existing forms and to make new ones. . ."

—from the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN, July, 1964

Progress Report For The Northwest Federation of Libraries

Pictured above are the librarians of the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries at their first meeting held at the Plains Public Library, after the demonstration in Sanders County was started last September. Top row, left to right, Edith Daniels, Dixon; Ruth Longworth, State Library; Jean Sturdivant, City Library, Kalispell; Eva Goodrich, Plains. Seated, Mildred Grawe, County Library, Kalispell; Inez Herrig, Libby, Coordinator; Blanch Brady, Hot Springs; Vera Kemmerer, Thompson Falls; Mable Engelter, Whitefish.

The day was spent in deciding upon the bookmobile schedule and in exploring the needs for new equipment, furniture and books, that will improve the services of every library in Sanders County to the towns and the outlying areas. Plans were laid for a good, far-reaching public relations program, especially designed to bring adult readers into the libraries.

The need for high standards in the selection of children's books was emphasized. The librarians unanimously agreed to weed out any of the shoddy series now on the library shelves and to replace these with the many delightful juveniles that are now available. The meeting ended with the appointment of a committee to draft a policy statement for adoption by the Federation.

Miles City Library A First

The State Library Commission awarded $61,116.00 to the Miles City Public Library for an addition to their present quarters. The new construction will double the space now available. This library is first in the state to receive matching funds for construction under the Library Services and Construction Act. Architects are Drake and Gustafson of Billings.

Requests from Glasgow and Sidney are under consideration by the Commission. Local matching funds are presently available in both cities.

Library building needs are acute in Montana, as they are in the nation. Librarians and Board members in other cities are urged to make plans now to participate in this welcome program. Full information has gone forth to every library in the state and there is evidence of interest in many areas. Plans are under way in Great Falls for another try for a building this Spring. Every hope and good wish goes to Alma Jacobs and her Board for a stunning victory.

* * * *

Library Trustees At Many Glacier

The newly organized Trustee Division of the Pacific Northwest Library Association met September 4, 1964, in Glacier Park for an all-day workshop called, "What are my responsibilities as a Trustee?" Trustees representing libraries in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana participated in this stimulating meeting which covered every conceivable function from censorship and pressure groups to a library's responsibility and need for a written policy on the acceptance of gift books.

The morning session opened with a symposium covering the topics: Planning and Finance; the Political Process; the Policy Maker; and Public Relations. Mr. William L. Baillie, Attorney from Great Falls and Trustee for the State Library Commission spoke on the Political Process. This was followed by a Reactor Panel who commented and further questioned the symposium members. Mrs. A. O. Pemberton of Broadus who is also a Trustee of the State Library Commission represented Montana. Some of the points brought out during this lively discussion were: trustees not only have an obligation to their local libraries but to their state library and its development program; your local situation is the best guide line for the type of policy you formulate; and board members can be helpful in pointing out to those appointing authorities that a library board should be well balanced and representative of all interests in the community. Sixteen trustees attended the workshop from Montana and returned home well instructed and informed from this interchange of ideas.

Standards For Library Functions At The State Level

During 1961 and 1962 a comprehensive survey was taking place all over the United States of each of the fifty state library agencies. It was begun under the direction of Dr. Robert D. Leigh and continued after his death by the distinguished political scientist from the University of Illinois, Dr. Phillip Monnypenny. Every state library answered questions of infinite variety concerning its book collection, its operation, its financing, its service to state government, its personnel—every conceivable function that a state library performs. One outgrowth of this vast assembling of data was a volume called, **Standards for Library Functions at the State Level,** developed by the Survey and Standards Committee of the American Association of State Libraries. These Standards were formally adopted on July 18, 1963.

The Montana State Library Commission naturally participated in the original survey and has gained much valuable advice and direction from the publication of these state Standards. For instance, we are told that every "state library agency should participate in the development of state-wide plans for all types of library service within the state." This has been accepted and approved at the last Montana Library Association conference and currently a rough draft of a "Guide for public library service in Montana" has been written with more to come later.

Mrs. Phyllis I. Dalton, Assistant State Librarian, California State Library, recently wrote an article for the Spring 1964 issue of STATE GOVERNMENT, pp. 129-31, in which she summarized the background and scope of the **Standards.** Following are some excerpts from Mrs. Dalton's succinct condensation.

"The states, to some degree, have all recognized the value of library service. Throughout the years every state has provided library service directly, promoted service through other agencies, and coordinated the various library resources. Some have aided libraries financially, and others have required service through standards and regulations.

"The authority for these activities is based clearly in law, as the responsibility for education rests essentially at the state level. Some of the states, moreover, have specifically reaffirmed this responsibility as it pertains to the provision of library service.

"However, some states have not yet fully recognized the importance of library services as essential to the provision of knowledge to the citizens and to the officers of government. And it would be agreed by competent authorities in all states that there is room for improvement.

"In approaching its task, the committee recognized that each of the states has developed its unique system of libraries. Throughout the United States there are many varieties of organization for library services at the state level. It was important that standards for them should take into account this rich variety of patterns, and that they should not attempt to establish unnecessary conformity.

"The resulting standards are not narrowly statistical; in some cases it was found that statements had of necessity to remain quite general. They were designed as minimum, practical standards—not unattainable goals. Also, they are not compromises; they are not formulas adjusted to shortcomings that were found through the survey to exist in the states. It was felt that each state should come up to the standards; otherwise some part of its work would be under handicap. Many states, by contrast, will want to surpass the recommended levels in certain areas. Some states may want to surpass all of them.

"What is included in the standards? In briefest summary, they recognize that library resources of statewide value in all fields of knowledge, for both government and citizens, must be provided by the state; that special library services must be available to state government—its officials, agencies and institutions—of the legislative, judicial and executive branches; that consultant and development services should be provided by the state for libraries which bring facilities close to the reader—particularly public and school libraries; that the state must share with local governments in the financing of public library systems and school libraries; and that research and planning leadership must be provided at the state level to stimulate steady improvement in statewide resources. Organization, personnel, and physical facilities for state library service are among special aspects treated. All told, sixty-two standards are presented.

"The standards, in view of those who developed them, indicate the direction in which each state should move to achieve at least minimum library service at the state level. Officials and legislators of each state will need to study them to determine where that state now stands in relation to them. Each state will have the opportunity to decide which of the standards it wishes to achieve and which it wishes to surpass.

"To the extent that the standards are put into living practice, public education and government in the states are bound to gain."

* * * *

"To live without reading is to live but once, while reading books permits us to share in many lives and enhance our own."

—Francis Cardinal Spellman

Congressional Luncheon and Legislative Workshop

The Montana delegation will be honored guests at a Congressional Luncheon sponsored by the American Library Association Legislative Committee during their annual Midwinter Conference on January 28, 1965. Our "State Table" will include Senators Mansfield and Metcalf, Representatives Battin and Olsen and their wives who have been invited to attend. Present from Montana will be Mrs. A. O. Pemberton, Mrs. R. D. Warden, Alma Jacobs, Kathleen Campbell and Ruth Longworth. Should anyone else wish to attend from Montana, please contact the State Library Commission in Missoula and reservations will be made for you.

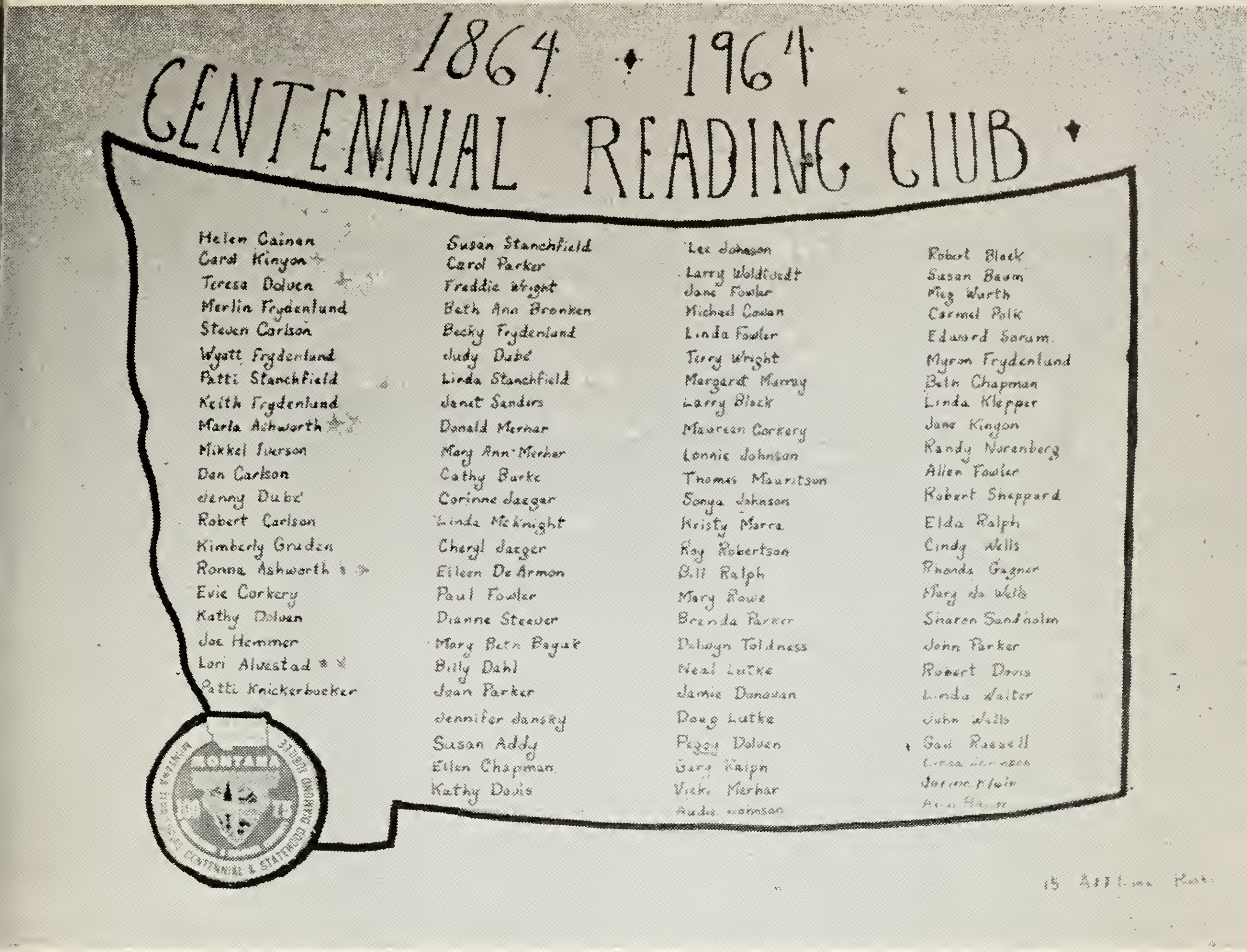
The luncheon takes place on the first day of a Legislative Workshop which will continue on until Saturday, January 30th. This has been planned as a highlight of the meeting and its objectives are four-fold:

1. to relate legislation and libraries to the implementation of national programs
2. to convey understanding of the principles involved in the development of legislative programs
3. to gain knowledge of the legislative process and how to use it to gain stated goals
4. to learn how to develop effective communication channels to achieve a legislative program

Three additional sessions will be held on Friday with a dinner at which a leading member of Congress will speak. A fifth session is scheduled for Saturday morning, January 30th. Background papers will be prepared for reading in advance of the Midwinter meeting. Opportunities will be provided in the workshop for group discussion.

Participants for the sessions are being invited from among heads of state library agencies and territories, ALA councilors, state association representatives, the ALA executive board, ALA Headquarters staff, ALA division officers and division committees, and ALA affiliated organizations. The workshop will be attended by approximately 250 persons.

Funds to sponsor the workshop were awarded at the 1964 St. Louis annual conference of ALA by the J. Morris Jones—World Book Encyclopaedia ALA Goals Award jury which granted $10,000 to the ALA Committee on Legislation to conduct the workshop on legislative problems and techniques.



1864 • 1964

CENTENNIAL READING CLUB •

Helen Cainan
Carol Kinyon
Teresa Dolven
Merlin Frydenlund
Steven Carlson
Wyatt Frydenlund
Patti Stanchfield
Keith Frydenlund
Marla Ashworth
Mikkel Iverson
Dan Carlson
Jenny Dubé
Robert Carlson
Kimberly Gruden
Ronna Ashworth
Evie Corkery
Kathy Dolven
Joe Hemmer
Lori Alvestad
Patti Knickerbocker

Susan Stanchfield
Carol Parker
Freddie Wright
Beth Ann Bronken
Becky Frydenlund
Judy Dubé
Linda Stanchfield
Janet Sanders
Donald Merhar
Mary Ann Merhar
Cathy Burke
Corinne Jaeger
Linda McKnight
Cheryl Jaeger
Eileen De Armon
Paul Fowler
Dianne Steever
Mary Beth Bayuk
Billy Dahl
Joan Parker
Jennifer Jansky
Susan Addy
Ellen Chapman
Kathy Davis

Lee Johnson
Larry Woldstadt
Jane Fowler
Michael Cowan
Linda Fowler
Terry Wright
Margaret Murray
Larry Black
Maureen Corkery
Lonnie Johnson
Thomas Mauritson
Sonya Johnson
Kristy Marra
Kay Robertson
Bill Ralph
Mary Rowe
Brenda Parker
Delwyn Toldness
Neal Lutke
Jamie Donovan
Doug Lutke
Peggy Dolven
Gary Ralph
Vicki Merhar
Audie Johnson

Robert Black
Susan Baum
Meg Worth
Carmel Polk
Edward Sorum.
Myron Frydenlund
Beth Chapman
Linda Klepper
Jane Kinyon
Randy Norenberg
Allen Fowler
Robert Sheppard
Elda Ralph
Cindy Wells
Rhonda Gagner
Mary Jo Wells
Sharon Sandholm
John Parker
Robert Davis
Linda Walter
John Wells
Gail Russell
Linda Johnson
Jasmine Klein
[illegible]

15 [illegible]

Fran Kincheloe, Librarian reports tremendous response at the Toole County Library to the Centennial Reading Club program. Ninety-five children completed the requirement of reading 15 books during the summer. The Shelby Woman's Club sponsored a Book Week party for the winners when awards were presented. The attractive poster pictured above listed all of the names of the successful contestants.

New Books

by Peggy Gadbow

Director of Library Services—Missoula Public Schools

There are no stories or books which every child should read, but there are a great many which would be a shame for children to miss.

Charlotte S. Huck
"What is Children's Literature"
Elementary English, May 1964

The Book of Three, by Lloyd Alexander, Holt, 1964, $3.45, is an outstanding tale for young readers. The wild and fantastic adventures of Taran, the Assistant Pig-Keeper in the land of Pyrain, and the legendary characters from that "small island" were inspired by classic legends and myths from Wales. The author's remarkable talent for maintaining suspense and for creating unusual and fresh situations and characters makes this an enchanting, distinguished book. Originality and imagination combine with a skillful and graceful style of writing for a memorable story of rare quality.

Two new books by Russell Hoban, **Nothing To Do,** Harper, 1964, $2.57, and **Bread and Jam for Frances,** Harper, 1964, $2.57, will be applauded by the youngest members of the family and by adults, too, who find recognizable characteristics in the animal youngsters. Little Walter Possum plagues his family with his constant nothing-to-do complaint and Little Frances Badger disturbs her family with her refusal to eat anything but bread and jam. Whether or not young readers reform after reading the solutions that the animal children find, they will be charmed and amused by the warm and understanding stories in both books and by Lillian Hoban's delightful illustrations.

Gene Zion's **The Sugar Mouse Cake,** Scribners, 1964, $3.31, is an utterly enchanting story about the ninth assistant to the Chief pastry Cook in the Royal Kitchen, and his little friend, Tina, the white mouse. Margaret Bloy Graham's pictures capture the engaging personalities of the two main characters and caricaturize the Royal Household with lively good humor. The picture book set will cherish this entertaining and fanciful tale. It has just the right amount of wistfulness and suspense and the kind of funny, lovable characters that children like.

Whistle for Willie, by Ezra Jack Keats, Viking, 1964, $3.37, happens to be about a boy from a minority group, although the only indication that Peter is a Negro youngster is in the illustrations. Here is a lovely book to help prepare young boys and girls for the responsibilities of integration. It paves the way to a harmony between the races by letting the white child see that the negro child feels and plays just as he does and that there is no need for commenting on it. Beautiful pictures by the 1963 Caldecott Medal artist-author enhance this gentle, warm, and very special book for pre-schoolers and the youngest readers.

A new Landmark Series title destined for success with boys of any age, **The U. S. Frogmen of World War II,** by Wyatt Blassingame, Random, 1964, $2.28, is a thrilling account of the hazardous exploits of underwater demolition teams. It describes the unbelievable pre-invasion accomplishments of our own U. S. Navy frogmen and the frogmen from other countries. The excitement and danger inherent in the feats of these courageous men, descriptions of skindiving techniques and equipment, and realistic photographs of the men in action are the sure-fire ingredients for a fascinating book.

The winner of the Deutscher Jugendbuchpreis 1960 and on the Honor List of the Hans Christian Andersen Award of that year, **My Great-grandfather and I,** by James Kruss, Atheneum, 1964, $4.50, stars an 84-year-old great-grandfather who is an accomplished storyteller. The book abounds with the witty yarns that Great-grandfather spins and with poems by the old man, his great-grandson, and even by his daughter, the lower-grandmother. The tales and poetry both depend upon a skillful use of words. Readers who are challenged by word games will be delighted with this collection, and like lower-grandmother, may be motivated to secretly rhyming too.

A well-known author-explorer and an experienced illustrator collaborated to provide young readers with an interesting and authentic story of sunken treasure. **Indian Ocean Treasure,** by Arthur C. Clarke and Mike Wilson, Harper 1964, $3.27, tells of a fabulous treasure discovered by Mike Wilson and two young friends off the southwest coast of Ceylon in 1961. The need for secrecy and care, the dangers of underwater exploration, and the difficulties that impede recovery of this valuable cargo add suspense to a gripping account. Young readers will wait with bated breath for a companion volume to tell of the mission accomplished. Excellent photographs accompany an exciting text.

Nelson Story, a man who figures prominently in the early day history of Montana, is the central character in Paul I. Wellman's **The Greatest Cattle Drive,** Houghton, 1964, $2.20. While chiefly a biography of Story, the author chronicles the cattle industry in Montana and dramatically describes the hazardous long drive of half-wild longhorns over the risky trail from Texas to Virginia City.

Mrs. Stella Evadne Merriman, Director of Public Library Services from British Guiana was the guest of the State Library Commission in Missoula from October 22-26, 1964, as a participant in the Foreign Leaders Program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Mrs. Merriman's visit coincided with many exciting events during her four-day stay among which were the Montana Education Association annual conference, a United Nations Day dinner, and a Delta Kappa Gamma luncheon where she was the guest speaker and charmed her audience on the subject of the "Status of Women in British Guiana."

She is a graduate of the University of London with degrees in Home Economics and Librarianship. Prior to coming to the United States she spent several months in England and Wales in connection with her professional library interests. Currently she is doing a thesis on "Proposals for a National Library Service for British Guiana—a Developing Territory." Her publications are: "The Free Public Library—British Guiana" and "Children and Values in a Changing Society—a Woman's View."

Pictured above at the tea table are: Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Mrs. Merriman; Ruth O. Longworth, State Librarian; and Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Librarian, Sentinel High School. Mrs. Johnson was the gracious hostess at a tea in honor of the British Guiana Librarian.

Montana Libraries

XVIII JANUARY, 1965 SUPPLEMENT No. 2

STATISTICS
OF
MONTANA
PUBLIC LIBRARIES
SCHOOL LIBRARIES
UNIVERSITY AND
COLLEGE LIBRARIES

July 1, 1963-June 30, 1964

Compiled by
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
South Ave. and Middlesex
Missoula, Montana

McKEE PRINT.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

1963-1964

SUMMARY

Population of State—1960 Census	674,767
Population Taxed for Public Library Service	568,821
Population Not Taxed	105,946
Total Volumes in Public Libraries	1,219,907
Volumes per Capita	1.6
Total Public Library Circulation	3,457,770
Circulation per Capita	5.8
Total Public Library Income from Taxes	$ 960,669

State tax rate: 2 mill county tax (permissive)

3 mills permissive for cities with
taxable valuation under $750,000.

3½ mills permissive for cities with
taxable valuation over $750,000.

Expenditure per Capita	$ 1.39
Number of County Libraries (includes counties which have contracted for service with a city system)	36
Federations	3
Counties Served	36
Counties Unserved	20
Number of Bookmobiles in State	6

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Beaverhead County		
Dillon Public	Mrs. Helen Donovan	3,690
Wisdom Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. Claude Anderson	....
Big Horn County		
Hardin—Big Horn County	Mrs. Ann Sloan	10,007
Wyola (Assoc.)	Mrs. Henry White	....
Blaine County		
Chinook—Blaine County	Mrs. Catherine O'Brien	8,091
Harlem Public	Mrs. Dorothy Brower	(1,764
Broadwater County		
Townsend—Broadwater County	Mrs. Lloyd Heberle	2,804
Carbon County		
Belfry Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. W. E. Fenlon	....
Bridger Community (Assoc.)	Mrs. Ethyl Skibby	....
Red Lodge Public	Robert W. Moran	2,278
Carter County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Cascade County—See Great Falls Federation		
Chouteau County		
Fort Benton—Chouteau County Free	Mrs. Kay Courtnage	7,348
Custer County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Daniels County		
Scobey—Daniels County Free	Mrs. Bernice M. Sorte	3,755
Dawson County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Deer Lodge County		....
Anaconda—Hearst Free	Natalie Sliepcevich	18,640
Fallon County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Fergus County		
Denton Public	Mrs. Lorraine Stapleton	410
Lewistown—Carnegie Public	Mrs. K. Elizabeth Pittman	7,408
Moore Public	Mrs. Ted Estes	216
Flathead County—See Northwest Federation		
Gallatin County		
Belgrade Public	Mrs. George Van Delinder	1,057
Bozeman Public	Margaret Hileman	13,361
Manhattan Women's Club	Mrs. Janie Davis	2,239
Three Forks Community	Mrs. Margaret Haige	1,161
West Yellowstone Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. Shirley Clawson	......
Garfield County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Glacier County		
Cut Bank—Glacier County	Mrs. Lucille Anderson	11,565
Golden Valley County		
Granite County		
Philipsburg Free (Assoc.)	Mrs. May Lindstadt	....

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* 1960 Census

** Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 196 and Ending June 30, 1964," Montana Taxpayers' Association

COVERING THE YEAR 1963-1964

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Per Capita Circulation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other						
$ 2,560,107	2.00	......	$ 4,279	$ 3,021	$ 7,290	348	20,070	19,742	5.13	20
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
12,633,999	......	1.00	12,659	4,889	17,546	1,058	19,454	37,904	3.79	40
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
8,388,217	......	1.06	......	8,891	5,576	......	29,300	33,400	4.11	30
494,741	2.00	......	997	......	3,315	......	4,500	6,425	......	16
			(2,700)							
4,632,829	......	1.00	4,633	......	3,939	711	7,546	15,884	5.19	30
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
1,114,970	3.50	......	4,066	325	3,979	226	9,912	18,529	8.31	24
13,658,923	......	1.80	21,366	......	21,366	1,180	21,101	47,263	6.32	38½
4,726,555	....	0.77	3,411	47	3,379	205	5,850	6,380	1.26	20
13,266,874	......	0.75	9,764	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
(4,885,000)	2.00	......	9,389	5,304	24,457	922	24,832	65,533	3.96	63
271,649	2.50	......	700	......	655	225	2,710	3,571	8.29	29½
4,330,223	3.50	......	14,879	2,935	17,157	524	19,405	86,992	11.55	36
99,228	3.00	......	275	31	300	132	4,800	3,155	14.31	6
480,926	3.00	......	1,446	......	1,326	106	3,185	3,599	3.43	4
8,199,278	3.00	......	24,597	2,597	27,170	1,060	15,484	115,002	8.81	45
411,190	2.00	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
554,410	0.50	......	287	......	282	......	2,000	2,000	1.84	5
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
14,010,709	......	1.78	25,050	......	25,050	1,210	40,270	99,503	8.70	42
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....

Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

)Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Hill County		
Havre Public	Mrs. Mary Antunes	10,740
Havre—Hill County Rural	Mrs. Dorothy Armstrong	7,913
Jefferson County		
Judith Basin County		
Stanford—Judith Basin County Free	Mrs. Ruby Kramer	3,085
Lake County		
Polson City	Mrs. Edith Fox and Roma Fulton	2,314
Ronan City	Lillian Flanagan	1,334
St. Ignatius Library (Assoc.)		....
Lewis and Clark County		
Helena Public	Roger E. Spillers	20,227
Lincoln Community (Assoc.)	Mrs. Lillian Eaton	....
Liberty County		
Chester—Liberty County	Mrs. Lilly F. Eveland	2,624
Lincoln County—See Northwest Federation		
McCone County		
Circle—George McCone Memorial County	Mrs. Iona M. Stover	3,321
Madison County		
Sheridan Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. Lois O. Ramer	....
Twin Bridges Public	Mrs. May Lunger	509
Virginia City—Thompson-Hickman County Free	Mrs. Florence Thomas	5,211
Meagher County		....
White Sulphur—Meagher County	Mrs. Helen Dreidlein	2,616
Mineral County		
Superior—Mineral County	Mrs. Georgia Dyer	3,037
Missoula County		....
Missoula Public and County	Evelyn Swant	44,663
Musselshell County		....
Roundup Public	Mrs. Opal Meyers	2,842
Park County		
Gardiner Community (Assoc.)	Mrs. Irene Hoiland	....
Livingston Public	Mrs. Olive Griffith	8,229
Petroleum County		
Winnett Public	Mrs. Florence Kindt	894
Phillips County		
Malta—Phillips County	Mrs. Viola A. Bergan	6,027
Pondera County—See Great Falls Federation		
Powder River County		
Broadus—Powder River County	Mrs. Mary Watters	2,485
Powell County		
Deer Lodge—Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial	Mrs. June E. Lyman	4,681

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* 1960 Census

** Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1963 and Ending June 30, 1964," Montana Taxpayers' Association

THE YEAR 1963-1964—(Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY City	MILL LEVY County	TOTAL INCOME By Taxes	TOTAL INCOME By Other	Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Per Capita Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
6,000,000	3.26	......	19,710	....	19,710	1,222	18,939	66,739	6.23	39½
10,696,535	......	0.69	6,929	....	6,929	1,470	17,362	35,470	4.38	40
7,749,489	......	1.02	8,000	....	6,542	732	16,758	17,980	5.26	40
1,045,395	1.50	......	1,740	1,647	3,170	525	17,000	18,000	7.18	36
516,560	0.50	......	291	1,500	1,360	175	5,200	3,200	2.53	10½
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15,947,120	3.00	......	46,500	28,055	74,555	1,201	40,000	82,945	4.21	66
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6,586,534	......	0.30	1,976	....	1,486	250	5,450	7,590	2.24	13
5,115,000	......	1.00	5,115	89	4,925	188	11,811	15,150	4.19	18
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
189,070	2.00	......	378	....	340	50	7,760	....	....	4
7,384,115	......	......	1,935	....	1,935	126	6,934	....	....	16
....	......	App.	600	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
678,057	1.50	......	852	269	1,721	150	8,350	3,636	1.10	13
3,151,506	......	1.25	4,143	....	4,093	466	8,071	15,012	4.29	20
16,024,822	......	1.47	26,753	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14,973,232	2.90	......	43,475	4,378	71,167	2,891	80,975	212,730	4.34	63
....	......	App.	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1,172,574	2.02	......	3,370	....	3,370	525	9,195	16,371	5.22	7
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5,416,937	3.49	......	18,887	533	17,730	610	17,000	69,978	8.42	35
1,748,774	......	0.50	1,086	....	900	106	3,000	3,122	3.44	8
9,663,426	......	App.	5,800	....	5,800	586	12,965	29,928	4.58	30
4,274,552	......	App.	1,700	627	1,630	250	5,193	9,790	3.23	9
1,667,676	3.50	......	5,101	192	4,314	142	14,000	14,618	3.58	30

Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Prairie County		
Terry Public	Mrs. Mary E. Dunnam	2,318
Ravalli County		
Darby Public	Mrs. Shirley Thorn	398
Hamilton Public	Mrs. Ruth Flightner	2,475
Stevensville Public	Mrs. Ruth Higgins	784
Richland County		....
Sidney Public	Mrs. Shirley S. Jones	10,504
Roosevelt County		
Wolf Point—Roosevelt County	Mrs. Berenice A. Hanson	11,731
Bainville Public	Mrs. Cecelia Tulberg	(285)
Culbertson Public	Mrs. Kathryn Garbe	(919)
Froid Public	Mrs. Gladys Krohner	(418)
Poplar City	Mrs. Kate L. Hanson	(1,565)
Rosebud County		
Forsyth—Rosebud County	Mrs. Beth Makin	6,187
Sanders County		
Dixon Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. Lew Ayers (acting)	....
Plains Public	Mrs. Eva Goodrich	769
Thompson Falls Public	Mrs. Vera Kemmerer	1,274
Sheridan County		
Plentywood—Sheridan County Free	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,453
Silver Bow County		....
Butte Free Public	Joyce Bouchard	46,454
Stillwater County		
Columbus—Stillwater County	Mrs. Helen Prichard	5,526
Sweet Grass County		....
Big Timber Carnegie	Mrs. Tom McMahan	1,660
Teton County		
Choteau Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. E. J. Crary	....
Fairfield Public	Mrs. Margaret Hedblom	752
Toole County		
Shelby—Toole County	Mrs. Ray Kincheloe	7,904
Treasure County		
Hysham—Hysham Women's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. George Stewart	....
Valley County		....
Glasgow—Carnegie City County	Mrs. Marlys Wirtzberger	17,080
Wheatland County		
Harlowton Public	Georgia R. James	1,734
Wibaux County		
Wibaux Women's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. D. L. Collins	....
Yellowstone County		
Billings—Parmly Billings Memorial	Ann L. Whitmack	52,851
Laurel Public	Jo Ann Little	4,601

* 1960 Census

** Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1963 and Ending June 30, 1964," Montana Taxpayers' Association

THE YEAR 1963-1964—(Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCAOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Per Capita Circu- lation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other						
5,825,584	......	0.70	3,415	123	3,344	435	8,965	15,701	6.18	16
160,646	3.00	......	458	353	551	165	3,687	4,533	11.16	18
1,784,180	2.50	......	4,460	661	5,121	400	9,400	30,000	12.30	28
413,789	3.00	......	1,200	....	1,000	166	4,150	....	....	17
9,946,887	......	0.25	2,493	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2,321,965	3.00	......	6,994	1,514	9,233	723	11,117	38,960	3.75	30
				....	(14,062)	....	....	(57,663)	....	....
15,277,913	......	0.88	13,830	103	12,283	742	16,118	36,054	3.86	27½
(109,142)	App.	......	120	....	120	....	....	3,646	....	10
(434,486)	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	9,873	....	20
(184,409)	2.00	......	369	46	415	....	....	2,590	....	10
(622,213)	2.00	......	1,244	....	1,244	....	....	5,500	....	14
13,479,997	......	0.50	6,752	1,600	8,352	1,047	14,829	45,580	7.23	32
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
382,441	3.50	......	1,596	197	1,436	308	6,051	10,871	14.11	8
491,541	3.00	......	1,573	268	1,841	235	4,177	10,292	8.10	10
9,742,874	......	0.60	8,130	....	7,000	350	10,000	13,500	2.60	40
32,553,609	......	0.28	10,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16,264,460	3.50	......	60,307	....	70,307	2,027	81,329	145,428	3.61	69
7,653,780	......	1.14	8,861	....	8,440	1,028	16,987	54,594	9.49	40
....	......	App.	750	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1,154,066	3.30	......	3,687	331	4,293	741	....	18,104	10.15	28
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
509,831	App.	......	360	179	539	177	2,570	2,445	3.19	6
12,539,620	......	1.50	11,788	....	11,582	966	24,976	37,336	4.57	33
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14,877,697	......	0.45	9,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(4,055,353)	2.34	......	9,324	....	16,922	600	30,000	39,563	2.54	57
970,237	2.00	......	1,940	660	1,824	194	8,028	12,336	7.20	30
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
44,540,808	2.50	......	119,277	....	119,277	3,223	89,932	343,148	6.26	66
2,042,826	3.50	......	7,489	865	5,492	613	14,273	35,236	7.30	24

Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

)Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Great Falls Federation of Libraries—Totals		(81,071)
Cascade County		18,061
***Great Falls Public	Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Coordinator	55,357
Belt Public	Mrs. Violet McGee	(757)
Cascade—Wedsworth Memorial	Mrs. Joy Hamlett	(604)
Great Falls—Westside Branch	Mrs. Agnes A. Smith	....
Pondera County		7,652
Conrad Public	Mrs. Jane Holmes	(2,665)
Valier Public	Mrs. Margaret Holm	(724)
Northwest Federation of Libraries—Totals		(45,502)
Lincoln County		
***Libby—Lincoln County Free	Mrs. Inez Herrig, Coordinator	12,537
Flathead County		
Kalispell—Carnegie City	Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant	10,151
Kalispell—Flathead County	Mrs. Mildred H. Grawe	19,849
Whitefish—Public	Mrs. Mable Engelter	2,965
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries—Totals		(34,012)
Custer County		13,227
***Miles City—Carnegie Public	Mrs. Clare M. Smith, Coordinator	(9,665)
Carter County		2,493
Bookmobile Service		....
Dawson County		12,314
Glendive Public	Mrs. Marie MacDonald	(7,058)
Fallon County		....
Baker—Fallon County Free	Mrs. Alice O. Newell	3,997
Garfield County		....
Jordan—Garfield County	Mrs. Doris M. Mart	1,981
	TOTALS	568,821

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* 1960 Census

** Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1963 and Ending June 30, 1964," Montana Taxpayers' Association

THE YEAR 1963-1964—(Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Per Capita Circu-lation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other						
$	......	......	($214,671)		($213,716)	(9,721)	(140,588)	(592,385)	(7.25)	....
25,290,141	......	1.00	(25,290)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
41,290,857	3.50	......	180,590	24,649	204,284	8,467	130,064	513,929	....	69
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	6,335	....	15
....	......	......	....	750	750	....	....	12,487	....	14
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11,686,178	......	1.00	(11,686)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(2,229,790)	2.75	......	8,444	....	8,444	779	8,552	48,454	....	39½
(486,245)	0.50	......	238	....	238	475	1,972	11,180	....	13
....	......	......	(74,955)		(74,814)	(4,620)	(121,576)	(501,101)	(11.58)	....
8,302,124	......	2.00	16,563	2,474	19,037	374	35,713	135,339	....	44
7,442,289	2.89	......	20,760	16	20,776	1,321	34,067	103,470	....	51
22,338,640	......	1.35	29,238	....	29,097	2,344	38,822	229,718	....	48
1,537,421	3.50	......	5,288	616	5,904	581	12,974	32,574	....	26
....	......	......	(66,340)		(61,213)	(3,617)	(64,772)	(261,853)	(7.24)	....
11,958,079	......	App.	2,990	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
			11,700							
....	3.00	......	17,412	4,560	32,868	2,032	37,769	129,240	....	41
....	......	......	(4,000)	....	(4,000)	....	....	12,411	....	....
....	......	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14,381,257	......	0.90	(13,000)	....	(13,000)	....	....	....	....	....
3,773,494	2.00	......	20,536	....	20,536	1,052	19,563	71,366	....	47
....	......	0.36	(9,760)	....	(4,000)	....	....	....	....	....
16,059,789	......	......	5,760	38	5,798	364	4,750	32,275	....	30
....	......	1.50	(4,844)	....	(1,500)	....	....	....	....	....
3,240,108	......	......	3,344	....	2,011	169	2,690	16,561	....	20
			$960,669	$105,333	$1,034,823	51,670	1,219,907	3,457,770	....	....

***Federation Center

Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL

LIBRARY DATA

To be included in this tabulation, a school district must employ a librarian at least half time. Where this criterion is met by a high school district and, separately, by an elementary school district, both of which are served by one superintendent of schools (e.g. Great Falls), the units are combined, for tabulation purposes, and the data presented are for the two districts under the one superintendent. This combination of data is made necessary by the fact that junior high schools in such situations are financed partly by the elementary district and partly by the high school district, and accounting and reporting procedures do not permit separation of junior high school library data into elementary and high school components.

◆

Source of Data: October 1, 1963 Accreditation Report (by District Officials) 1963-64 Financial Report (by District and County Officials)

1963-1964 MONTANA PUBLIC

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enrollment	Level Code*	Full-Time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library Employees
Beaverhead County				
Dillon—Beaverhead County High School	454	2	....	.80
Big Horn County				
Hardin	769	2	1	1.90
Lodge Grass	547	5	1	1.00
Blaine County				
Chinook	278	2	1	1.00
Harlem	172	2	....	1.00
Hogeland	23	2	....	.90
Broadwater County				
Broadwater County High School	226	2	....	.70
Carbon County				
Red Lodge	222	2	....	.60
Bridger	118	5	1	1.00
Edgar	53	2	....	.70
Carter County				
Ekalaka—Carter County High School	126	2	....	.70
Cascade County				
Great Falls	16,995	4	14	14.90
Cascade	134	2	....	.50
Simms	191	2	....	.50
Chouteau County				
Fort Benton	724	4	1	1.50
Big Sandy	477	5	....	.50
Geraldine	343	5	....	.60
Custer County				
Miles City—Custer County High School	819	2	1	1.00
Daniels County				
Scobey	175	2	....	.50
Dawson County				
Glendive—Dawson County High School	2,503	5	2	2.00
Deer Lodge County				
Anaconda	1,195	3	2	2.00
Fallon County				
Baker	298	2	....	.90
Fergus County				
Lewistown—Fergus County High School	680	2	1	1.00
Winifred	49	2	....	.50
Flathead County				
Kalispell—Flathead County High School	1,668	2	1	1.00
Columbia Falls	513	2	....	.50
Bigfork	177	2	....	.50
Whitefish	460	2	....	.70
Evergreen	481	1	1	1.00

* Level Code: 1 Elementary only
2 Secondary only
3 Secondary with Junior High School
4 Elementary, Secondary and Junior High School
5 Elementary and Secondary (no Junior High School)

CHOOL LIBRARY DATA

No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	Total
3,500	3,300	44	$ 713	$ 644	$	$ 1,357
4,110	4,050	40	6,726	1,289	51	8,066
5,026	4,731	20	5,073	1,324	100	6,497
3,300	3,200	29	2,967	1,080	....	4,047
4,495	4,403	25	2,814	1,350	622	4,786
2,483	2,355	16	....	431	91	522
3,576	2,969	24	....	628	130	758
2,394	2,112	30	....	849	....	849
2,822	2,040	19	2,560	1,223	37	3,820
1,013	818	16	808	535	....	1,343
2,421	1,853	21	2,985	540	223	3,748
134,192	121,445	950	120,333	85,119	13,234	218,686
1,704	1,611	41	....	1,111	....	1,111
1,547	1,320	18	....	2,426	....	2,426
3,533	3,331	54	3,062	3,252	316	6,630
4,394	3,926	28	1,649	1,038	103	2,790
2,800	2,125	26	....	645	63	708
6,150	5,900	74	6,257	1,247	488	7,992
2,356	2,330	26	2,400	1,000	100	3,500
31,555	24,392	99	14,487	6,609	329	21,425
14,059	12,365	104	8,500	2,677	803	11,980
3,065	2,588	40	....	106	....	106
5,051	3,605	61	5,929	1,003	146	7,078
1,438	1,264	18	779	497	41	1,317
9,452	7,705	85	8,748	2,693	399	11,840
3,603	3,289	25	3,591	973	....	4,564
1,900	1,791	42	....	500	827	1,327
3,203	2,868	36	3,000	935	....	3,935
1,926	1,724	20	1,476	839	84	2,399

All Library Employees—Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

rollment is as of October 1, 1963.

1963-1964 MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enroll-ment	Level Code*	Full-Time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library Employees
Gallatin County				
Bozeman	3,309	4	2	2.50
Three Forks	112	2	....	.50
Belgrade	177	2	1	1.00
Glacier County				
Browning	300	2	....	.60
Cut Bank	485	2	....	.60
Granite County				
Philipsburg—Granite County High School	123	2	....	.70
Hill County				
Havre	884	2	1	1.10
Rudyard	241	5	1	1.50
Jefferson County				
Whitehall	183	2	....	.60
Lake County				
Polson	383	2	....	.50
Ronan	602	2	....	1.00
Lewis and Clark County				
Helena	5,318	4	3	3.00
Lincoln County				
Troy	516	5	....	.50
Libby	977	3	2	2.00
Eureka—Lincoln County High School	249	2	....	.70
Madison County				
Twin Bridges	128	2	1	1.00
Ennis	82	2	....	.60
Meagher County				
White Sulphur Springs	147	2	....	.50
McCone County				
Circle	219	2	....	.60
Mineral County				
St. Regis	216	5	....	.50
Missoula County				
Missoula—Missoula County High School	3,024	2	2	2.00
Target Range	260	1	....	.50
Musselshell County				
Roundup	812	4	....	1.50
Park County				
Livingston—Park County High School	746	2	1	1.00
Phillips County				
Malta	818	5	....	.90
Pondera County				
Conrad	355	2	1	1.00
Valier	132	2	....	.50
Brady	180	5	1	1.00

* Level Code: 1 Elementary only
2 Secondary only
3 Secondary with Junior High School
4 Elementary, Secondary and Junior High School
5 Elementary and Secondary (no Junior High School)

IBRARY DATA—(Continued)

No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES			
			Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	Total
38,608	38,216	140	$ 15,029	$ 5,166	$ 1,288	$ 21,483
1,750	1,610	25	1,354	791	....	2,145
2,517	2,035	27	2,400	793	499	3,692
4,600	4,176	45	....	553	27	580
5,960	5,320	62	3,131	2,588	332	6,051
4,240	4,200	22	....	738	....	738
5,693	5,000	30	7,775	2,847	592	11,214
3,747	3,576	19	1,996	977	....	2,973
3,417	3,381	41	2,392	1,099	32	3,523
3,454	3,074	50	4,483	1,182	....	5,665
7,148	6,673	100	9,125	1,784	149	11,058
32,609	29,757	223	15,590	11,859	1,468	28,917
4,300	3,600	60	2,900	1,039	80	4,019
6,930	6,349	65	5,632	1,850	248	7,730
3,500	3,400	25	....	1,910	68	1,978
2,611	1,700	45	1,700	301	10	2,011
2,920	2,700	42	300	856	258	1,414
3,760	3,144	17	2,943	640	....	3,583
3,590	3,180	30	2,660	969	96	3,725
4,933	4,733	26	813	795	23	1,631
16,486	13,297	202	15,598	6,924	348	22,870
1,717	1,717	11	....	1,067	....	1,067
7,340	7,222	60	5,680	2,504	560	8,744
4,850	4,700	35	5,787	1,283	221	7,291
9,686	8,610	37	6,270	3,000	349	9,619
5,832	5,500	38	4,000	750	208	4,958
1,552	1,470	30	....	1,194	122	1,316
4,884	4,300	76	1,757	1,069	179	3,005

* All Library Employees—Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

nrollment is as of October 1, 1963.

1963-1964 MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enroll-ment	Level Code*	Full-Time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library Employees
Powder River County				
Broadus	194	2	....	.60
Powell County				
Deer Lodge—Powell County High School	522	2	1	1.00
Prairie County				
Terry	196	2	....	.60
Ravalli County				
Corvallis	160	2	....	.50
Stevensville	537	5	1	1.00
Hamilton	460	2	1	1.00
Richland County				
Sidney	828	3	2	2.00
Savage	55	2	....	.60
Fairview	219	2	....	.90
Roosevelt County				
Poplar	964	5	....	2.00
Wolf Point	439	2	1	1.00
Froid	71	2	....	.50
Rosebud County				
Forsyth	501	5	1	1.00
Sanders County				
Thompson Falls	177	2	....	.50
Sheridan County				
Westby	159	1	....	.50
Medicine Lake	338	5	1	1.00
Plentywood	243	2	....	.70
Silver Bow County				
Butte	4,190	3	2	2.00
Stillwater County				
Columbus	138	2	....	.50
Sweet Grass County				
Big Timber—Sweet Grass County High School	227	2	....	.50
Teton County				
Choteau	238	2	....	.60
Fairfield	197	2	....	.60
Toole County				
Shelby	359	2	....	.60
Treasure County				
Hysham	97	2	....	.50
Valley County				
Glasgow	3,635	5	2	3.80
Yellowstone County				
Billings	14,683	4	5	5.50
Laurel	1,293	5	1	1.70

* Level Code: 1 Elementary only
2 Secondary only
3 Secondary with Junior High School
4 Elementary, Secondary and Junior High School
5 Elementary and Secondary (no Junior High School)

IBRARY DATA—(Continued)

			YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES			
No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	Total
1,809	1,767	....	$	$ 762	$	$ 762
4,350	4,170	47	3,981	460	440	4,881
2,450	2,000	37	2,400	710	103	3,213
2,000	1,900	33	1,787	747	57	2,591
10,368	9,368	50	5,644	1,460	246	7,350
3,332	3,250	40	5,692	1,128	114	6,934
6,613	6,191	88	8,874	2,225	241	11,340
1,200	1,100	25	....	244	71	315
4,227	3,864	62	4,889	1,500	350	6,739
7,600	7,240	62	16,052	2,794	204	19,050
4,965	4,415	40	5,701	1,591	738	8,030
2,886	2,718	23	1,900	490	98	2,488
4,632	4,360	37	....	1,288	25	1,313
4,343	4,093	28	1,602	1,000	497	3,099
1,624	1,580	9	....	764	162	926
7,087	7,060	53	2,813	2,313	163	5,289
2,650	2,500	43	....	754	....	754
15,800	12,002	111	12,721	4,839	....	17,560
1,750	1,600	20	....	381	107	488
2,007	1,827	34	3,350	600	50	4,000
2,950	2,758	28	....	664	17	681
2,980	2,376	36	....	769	31	800
3,600	3,100	25	2,988	750	182	3,920
2,600	2,100	18	1,890	503	121	2,514
30,234	25,065	114	22,257	11,697	667	34,621
101,497	83,408	546	45,018	35,453	....	80,471
11,541	10,748	84	9,558	4,110	116	13,784

All Library Employees—Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

nrollment is as of October 1, 1963.

		ENROLLMENT DATA Percent of Total (Approx.)		
STATE and INSTITUTION	Control and Type of Institution (see Footnote)	Total Number of Students (Including Terminal-Occupational)	Full-Time Under-Graduates (Including First Professional)	Part-Time Under-Graduates
1	2	3	4	5
Carroll College	2-LA	771	96	4
College of Great Falls	2-LA	1,061	48	52
Eastern Montana College of Education	1-TEA	1,926	84	11
Montana School of Mines	1-TEC	484	93	2
Montana State College	1-U	4,938	86	6
Montana State University	1-U	5,161	80	16
Northern Montana College	1-LA	1,186	66	34
Rocky Mountain College	2-LA	449	100	....
Western Montana College of Education	1-TEA	733	75	21

[1] Includes Nonperiodical Serials.

In Column 2, the numeral indicates administrative control: 1, Public; 2 Private. The letters indicate the type of institution: U—University; LA—Liberal arts College TEA—Teachers College TEC—Technological school; THE—Theological or religious school; A—Fine Arts; OTH—Othe professional school; JC—Junior College; TI—Technical Institutes; SP—Semiprofessional schools

COLLEGE AND UNIVE

	DATA ON		ITURES IN DOLLARS		
Graduate (Including Second rofessional) 6	Number of Volumes At End of Year 7	Number of Volumes Added During Year 8	Books and Other Library Materials 19	Binding 20	Other (Excluding Capital Outlay) 21
....	37,750	2,424	$ 12,800	$ 75	$ 4,051
....	21,379	2,346	7,430	248	1,931
5	58,788	8,171	10,423	1,000	500
5	31,144	1,012	6,973	641	390
8	342,143	10,200	72,000	9,000	12,360
4	395,843	22,975	113,386	10,751	9,498
....	31,821	648	5,152	673	951
....	33,436	2,176	12,400	800	3,042
4	31,442	1,951	9,500	501	83

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1963-1964

	DATA ON LIBRARY COLLECTION							PERSONNEL IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS		OPERATING EXPENDITURES IN DOLLARS					
Graduate (Including Second Professional)	Number of Volumes At End of Year	Number of Volumes Added During Year	Number of Volumes Withdrawn During Year	Number of Physical Units of Microform At End of Year	Number of Periodicals Being Received at End of Year	Number of Hours of Student Assistance	Number of Hours of Other Assistance	Pro-fessional	Nonpro-fessional	Total	Salaries	Wages	Books and Other Library Materials	Binding	Other (Excluding Capital Outlay)
6	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
....	37,750	2,424	321	30	428	3,854	1,272	2.5	.5	$ 36,326	$ 14,086	$ 5,314	$ 12,800	$ 75	$ 4,051
....	21,379	2,346	....	....	273	4,304	....	2.0	1.0	30,468	17,200	3,659	7,430	248	1,931
5	58,788	8,171	1,281	1,863	518	7,500	....	4.0	1.0	47,883	28,460	7,500	10,423	1,000	500
5	31,144	1,012	40	265	373	767	926	1.0	1.5	23,359	12,492	2,863	6,973	641	390
8	342,143	10,200	707	334	3,540[1]	10,451	....	13.0	18.75	233,680	122,720	17,600	72,000	9,000	12,360
4	395,843	22,975	306	36,317	2,146	16,952	....	15.0	15.0	284,916	133,220	18,061	113,386	10,751	9,498
...	31,821	648	935	....	310	3,700	....	1.2	....	20,323	9,847	3,700	5,152	673	951
....	33,436	2,176	216	1	225	2,660	3,650	1.8	2.0	35,842	16,200	3,400	12,400	800	3,042
4	31,442	1,951	....	....	232	1,880	....	2.0	....	25,194	13,700	1,410	9,500	501	83

Montana Libraries

Vol. XVIII April, 1965 No. 3

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

April 25 - May 1, 1965

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Page

Good News for Libraries 3

Hail the Trustees 4

My Idea of the Librarian 5

Pacific Northwest Library Association Reorganization 7

Blueprint for Action 8

Montana Library Association Program Highlights 9

Cooperative Extension Programs and Library Service 10

Montana Libraries and Librarians 12

Legislative Workshop 15

Message to School Librarians 19

Honor Roll of the Montana Library Association 21

New Books for Children 22

Seven Days in April 24

Cover drawing: The "Happiness" theme is in use again in Montana —this time with little Lucy, another of the little people from Charles Schulz's PEANUTS. We are indebted once again to the talents of De Lynn Colvert, the Missoula artist, who has designed this cover and the delightful NLW brochure.

* * *

State Library Commission:

Mr. William Baillie
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian.

GOOD NEWS FOR LIBRARIES!

It is with a heart full of gratitude to all of the wonderful people in Montana that I write this glowing report. The Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly set the state budget of the Montana State Library Commission at $75,000.00 a year—an increase of $22,006.00 (41+%) over the present amount. They passed a law clarifying the responsibilities and duties of the State Library.

We are endlessly indebted to our good library friends in the Legislature: To Francis Bardanouve, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee; to Walter Laas and Senator John MacDonald, Chairman of the sub-committees where the budget was placed for consideration; to Senator William Groff, Chairman of the Finance and Claims Committee—to every member of both committees who, with heavy demands upon them for many services, worked together successfully and amiably in the interests of better library service. Thanks to all of the members of both the House and Senate who were delighted to vote for the appropriation and for our Bill. House Bill 159 was sponsored by Representatives John Hall, Patrick Gilfeather and Francis Bardanouve. It was due to their good efforts that the Bill was piloted to success.

My thanks, too, to my excellent committee and to the dedicated librarians, trustees and friends who are now reaping the rewards of years of fine work in behalf of libraries. I talked to most of the legislators on my many trips to Helena and found them fully informed and well aware of library needs in the state. They were eager to help. All of you have done a superb job of interpretation and all credit for our success goes to you.

On the national scene when the Library Services Act finally was passed after ten years of concerted effort, members of Congress said it was a pleasure to work with librarians because so many of them

(Continued on Next Page)

GOOD NEWS FOR LIBRARIES—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

said "Thank you," and this, they said, was a new experience. Will you make it unanimous in Montana and will every one of you say thank you, in person and in letters to your own legislators and to the Chairmen of the Committees who took the lead and carried out our program so successfully.

It has been a rewarding experience to work with you and for you as your Legislative Chairman. I am most grateful.

Mrs. R. D. (Margaret) Warden, Chairman
Legislative Committee, MLA

* * * *

HAIL THE TRUSTEES!

Cara Musser, Chairman, Trustee and Friends Division, M.L.A.

The yearly conference of the Montana Library Association is always a time of delight to me. **This** year, the highlight of the meeting will be the presentation of the Award for the outstanding Trustee of the Year. This is the new project of our Division and I look forward with great pleasure to the Saturday luncheon when the presentation will be made.

It is wonderful to know that we are to have Miss Ruth Warncke to conduct our program. No one is better skilled at bringing out the best in us and we always go home in a state of tremendous enthusiasm to carry out what we have learned. This is exactly what we need to do, to make her Plan for the Development of Library Service productive and effective.

We will have a copy of the Plan in our hands early in April. Let us read with care so that we can be fully informed and take an enlightened part in the two-day, dynamic program.

Do come and bring all good library friends in your community.

My Idea of the Librarian

By Edmund Freeman, Missoula*

No one has written on my exact subject, so I cannot follow the excellent slogan for National Libarary Week: "Know What You're Talking About—Read!" I have had a long but not varied experience with librarians: They have hunted books for me, overlooked late returns, and exchanged witty remarks about everything from strange books to ugly and foul-smelling reading-rooms. I remember only one librarian who seemed to care more for the books than for the readers, and since I have always disliked persons who did not return my own books in due time and good shape I easily forgave her.

I think of the librarian and the teacher, especially the literature teacher, in the same breath. Their functions and desires are almost the same and I sometimes think they ought to be performed in about the same way. At present they do it very differently: the librarian passes out the book quietly and gets it back on time; the teacher talks and talks about the book, gets reports written on it, and gives grades on the grammar and the information the student comes forth with.

I would like to see all the formalism of examination and grades greatly reduced in the teaching of literature. There are many disciplines in which youth must learn exactness and objectivity and thoroughness, all of which will pay off in his general reading. But literature was written for pleasure and ought to be read, even by students, with pleasure. I have kept almost all my books—like old friends some of them long neglected. I have thrown and given away all of my textbooks. The Dark Ages, as Charles Horton Cooley says in his **Life and the Student,** was a time when people read textbooks and thought they were literature.

(Continued on Next Page)

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*Mr. Freeman is Professor Emeritus of English at Montana State University and a member of the State Committee for National Library Week.

MY IDEA OF THE LIBRARIAN—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Both the librarian and the teacher love books and want to excite that same love in others. If they don't, they should try for a more lucrative calling. Both, however, can have their love undone by circumstances. What Cooley says about the teacher applies, I am sure, to the librarian: "Teaching is an art and ought to be practiced in joy. It **is** joyous if one can find himself in it, can teach with freedom, with love of the matter, in a friendly spirit and without strain."

If the teacher and the librarian do not have time and money to do their job well their first duty is to fight for a better chance. Our affluent society can afford to provide for every able worker who wants to do a good and necessary job. But I do not mean I would have the librarian draw a good salary just for living in our time with an unburdened mind.

Our revolutionary time is somewhat awash for standards of conduct. Reading probably has a good deal to do with determining and evaluating conduct. But standards of conduct do and ought to change with the years and with the generations. So recommending or choosing books for different readers must be a difficult task. A recent reviewer remarked that "novelists are descending like so many oceanographers, to new and ever more improbable depths of sexual frankness." But he did not say this was good or bad. And few of us really think we know.

Coleridge, one of the great Christian moralists, knew that **Gargantua and Pantagruel** was loaded with obscenity but he called it a healthy and moral book. As much can be said, I think, for a Paul Goodman in our day. There are two obvious kinds of bad books: the 'good' book that fears reality, and the 'bad' book that exploits sex for its commercial value. Both are popular. We can hope that the librarian who has to compromise and buy the 'good' book that isn't much good will insist on also buying the 'bad' book that she thinks is good.

Ours is also a time when we are increasingly divided by fierce opinions, not only in the world but in our local communities. Our task to use a very current word, is to discover or to create as much consensus as we can—in politics, religion, morals, art. We need to learn how to argue, well, in order not to quarrel and hate. To argue well we need to know what we are talking about—we need especially to read "the other side."

I do not know what other arts than display and the prime art of conversation the librarian commands, to effect it, but it would be a

(Continued on Page 20)

Pacific Northwest Library Association Reorganization

By Lesley Heathcote, Chairman, Reorganization Committee

The PNLA Committee on Reorganization met in Portland on February 27, with Mrs. Helen Gilbert, President of PNLA, and Rodney Waldron, First Vice-President and President-elect. I have seldom met with so well-prepared and businesslike a group. Our meeting was expeditious and amicable. A more nearly complete report with opportunity for discussion will be presented at MLA by Alma Jacobs.

Briefly, we agreed that the following changes should be made in PNLA:

1. Two-year terms for the officers.
2. Discontinuance of strict geographical rotation of officers.
3. Business meetings in alternate years with a program, whether of institutes or workshops or anything else, slanted toward matters of general interest to the profession.
4. In the other years, workshops and institutes would be offered in various fields of interest in line with expressed needs.
5. Responsibility of PNLA for PNBC to be clarified.
6. Every effort be made to obtain an executive secretary, who would visit area associations, keep them informed of each other's plans and of those of PNLA, assume duties of treasurer, handle all correspondence, and many of the preliminaries of conferences, and generally coordinate library work in the region, thus freeing the president to do long-range planning with the Board.
7. Dispense with most of the standing committees.
8. Reinvigorate the PNBC in various directions.

In our discussion we touched on the idea of a federation, but we concluded that the region was not yet ready for that. Our present constitution and by-laws would be retained, with a certain amount of housekeeping changes, and the deletion of parts that properly belong in the manual.

In short PNLA would coordinate the work and interests of the area associations, engage in long-range planning applicable to the region as a whole, support and advance library education through workshops and institutes on a different level from that of area associations, further develop PNBC services; and engage in long-term projects of interest and value to the whole region.

BLUEPRINT FOR ACTION

Miss Ruth Warncke

Montana's good friend, Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor, School of Library Science at Western Reserve University in Cleveland and newly appointed (as of June, 1965) Deputy Executive Director of the American Library Association, will direct the two day program of our Conference in Anaconda, April 30 - May 1, 1965. We are **most** fortunate in having her fine services in writing the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** The program under her able leadership will be concerned with the implementation of the Plan, which includes every type of library in the state. How proud I will be if the Conference in Anaconda is the largest in attendance that we have ever had!

Come and let us learn together. Come, too, to celebrate the good news that Margaret Warden has for us in her most successful year as Legislative Chairman.

Roger Spillers, President, MLA

Montana Library Association
Program Highlights

Thursday

7:00-8:30 p. m. Social Hour at the home of Mrs. Frank Day, 218 West 7th Avenue

* * *

Friday

The Heart of the Matter—What's in the **Plan?**
William L. Baillie, Ruth O. Longworth, Ruth Warncke

Setting Our Goals—
Ruth Warncke

What Every Library Can Do to
—improve legislation—William L. Baillie
—plan for adequate staff—Alma Jacobs
—secure adequate finances—Dan Snyder
—enlist cooperation—Robert Franklin

Luncheon Speaker, Vonnie Eastham, Chico, California
"Phoebe Apperson Hearst, Philanthropist"

What MLA Can Do
—twelve groups, each to discuss what one major Committee of MLA must do to achieve the objectives for the state

Friday evening—Business meeting

* * *

Saturday

8:30-9:30 Division meetings

9:30 What the Schools Can Do—
Ruth Warncke

The School Library Program in Montana
Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and her staff

Luncheon. Presentation of Honors and Awards

What We Can Do Together
Eight groups, each discussing how all of the different types of libraries in each Community can work together

More Blueprints—reports from the groups

Highlights—Ruth Warncke

Coffee at the Hearst Free Library

7:00 Banquet. Dr. Richard E. Shannon, Associate Professor of Economics, University of Montana, Missoula

Cooperative Extension Programs and Library Services

by Dean K. Hoffman, Human Development Specialist
Montana Cooperative Extension Service, Bozeman

It seems to me that some of the philosophy of the State Library Committee for National Library Week is worth repeating. "That libraries are essential to education and are a vital part of the total educational resources of the community; that an educated and informed citizenry is basic to life in a free society; and that every citizen in Montana should have an equal opportunity to read and thus develop his capabilities to the fullest extent."

These values are complementary and instrumental to several of our goals in home demonstration and human resource development programs in Cooperative Extension work. For example, our human development and family life education programs are designed to provide opportunities for people to deepen and extend their understanding of the developmental processes throughout the life cycle. The goal is to point out, develop appreciation for and to facilitate the achievement of full realization of potentials of families and individuals and to help them want to contribute to the self-realization of others in a society dedicated to human dignity, equality and freedom.

Certainly libraries and reading are a vital part of our educational resources and can be a critically important asset in the accomplishment of the above goals. That every Montanan should have an equal opportunity to read and to develop his potentials to the fullest and that an informed citizenry is basic to a free society should be beyond question. It is these kinds of values, concern for the basic worth and dignity of human personality in a democratic setting which we work to cultivate in our human resource and home demonstration programs.

Our home demonstration programs offer a variety of subjects which are determined by club members through a social interaction planning process. These include topics on clothing and textiles, foods, and nutrition, home management, consumer buying and budgeting, community organization and responsibilities, and human development and family relations.

It is evident, in all of these areas, that study, research and reading are essential to basic understanding and to everwidening horizons of perspective.

It is the rare exception if a home demonstration meeting transpires without the mention of several books or pamphlets for references and further study. Human development and family life meetings invariably include a book display of current and authentic sources of information. Mimeographed bibliographies are also distributed of additional materials that may be obtained through local libraries.

In some of our smaller towns where libraries are not as adequately stocked, reference is made to the inter-library loan service of the State Library Commission. Among many other kinds of assistance, the Library Commission renders an invaluable service in loaning books either to individuals or libraries when they are not available in local communities.

National Library Week and Family Life Conferences are further examples of the interrelationship between libraries, reading and human development and of the cooperation between the State Library Commission and the Cooperative Extension Service of Montana State College.

Each year letters and materials publicizing and providing recognition for National Library Week are sent by the Extension Service to home demonstration and 4-H clubs throughout the state. County agents and club members alike devise a variety of methods to help make this week known.

By means of the coordinating efforts of the Library Commission, book displays have been arranged by local libraries at all Family Life Conferences now held throughout various counties in the state. With the current explosion of knowledge, book displays are increasingly important and have been a vital asset since the first Family Life Conference was held on the campus at MSC in 1951.

In our era of rapid change, book displays, library service and reading are among the most effective means of helping individuals and families to realize their full range of potentials and competencies. The innumerable pressures in society today are reflected in the lives of all of us, and it is only through a sufficient supply of information that adequate decisions can be made to meet these issues. Library service and reading perform an essential service to both society and individuals in providing for an informed citizenry and facilitating self-realization and human development.

Montana Libraries and

The Chouteau County Free Library was established fifty years ago and is celebrating its golden anniversary, Sunday, April 25, 1965, on the first day of National Library Week.

When the Montana Legislature met in 1915, it enacted a law, which permitted any county to levy an annual tax not to exceed one mill for the support and maintenance of a library to serve all its residents. Miss Gertrude Buckhouse, librarian at Montana University in Missoula had worked several years to get this bill passed. People of Montana were interested in establishing public libraries for their residents and Fort Benton was no exception.

It was mainly through the efforts of Mrs. A. E. (Dorothy) McLeish and the Study Club, now the Fort Benton Woman's Club, that the library was founded. Mrs. McLeish was president of this Club which had only been organized in October, 1914, with the purpose of promoting cultural and civic improvements. A reading room for children was high on their list.

In April 1915 after the legislature passed the law, the Fort Benton newspaper, the **River Press,** printed excerpts from the Montana County Library Law. Mrs. McLeish went to Mr. F. E. Stranahan, the county attorney, to ask him to frame a petition which he did most willingly. To him belongs
and perfect
Study Club
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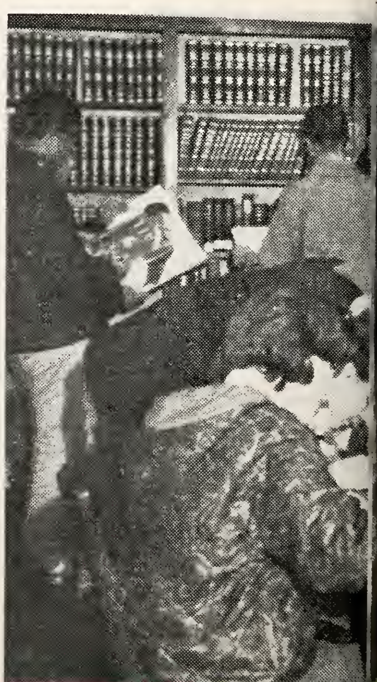
Above Mrs. Russell Atchison,
Geraldine, Chairman of the Cho
brarian; below left, assistant lib
high school students fill the refe



rarians

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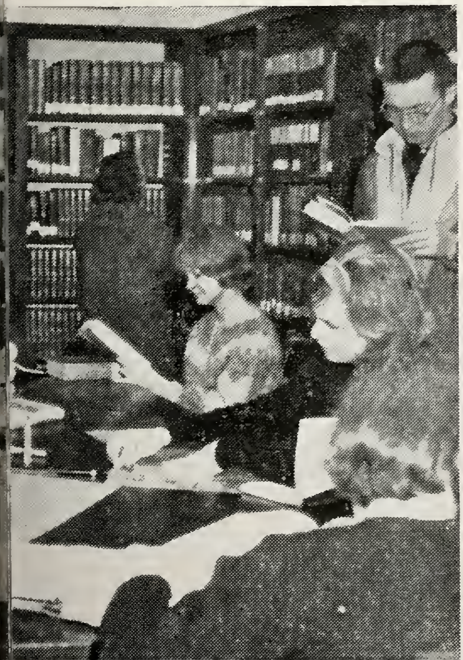
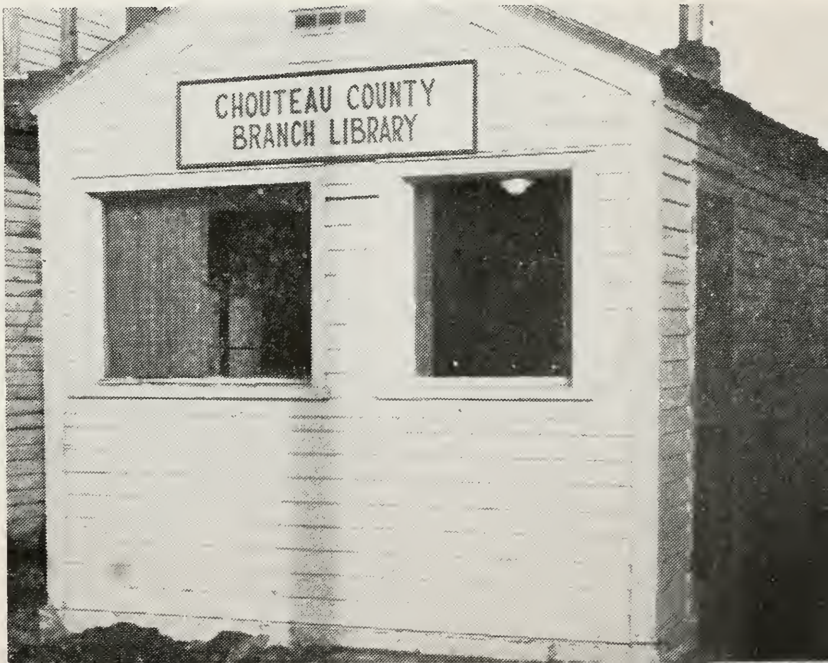
t Geraldine Branch Library and Mrs. Marcus Nichols,
y Library Board. At right Mrs. Kay Courtnage, Li-
Sam Towner and Mrs. Lloyd Nelson with patrons;
the Branch Library at Geraldine.





MONTANA LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

librarian was indeed of utmost importance. Miss Buckhouse had been in correspondence with Mrs. McLeish and had two possible prospects. Neither materialized. However in the fall when Mr. McLeish was invited to the State Teacher's Convention in Great Falls, she met Miss Faddis, a primary teacher from Butte. Miss Faddis informed Mrs. McLeish about her sister, Mrs. Z. F. Meade, a widow with a masters degree in Library Science from the University of Chicago, who had been a librarian in Chicago and Seattle. After contacting Mrs. Meade, she seemed to be ideal for the first librarian. She came January 1, 1916, and after three months of organization, ordering of books, cataloging, etc., the library was ready to open to the public. Thus, more than just a reading room for children was acquired. There would be library service for adults too and throughout the county.

The next big step was to get an adequate building. After much correspondence including the approval of all blueprints and details, a grant of $15,000 was received from the Carnegie Corporation. Joseph Hirshberg donated a building site in memory of his wife and the Commercial Club of Fort Benton donated two adjoining lots to provide ample grounds for the library. The Carnegie building was ready for occupancy on June 1, 1918. Although from time to time improvements have been made, the library building has withstood the years very well; in fact, the basic furniture then bought is still in use.

There have been thirteen librarians and many assistants. From the beginning the librarians organized stations in all parts of the county. Branches were established early in Big Sandy and Geraldine. Rural school teachers have also borrowed many books. Library stations have been located for the most part in the small town post offices or general stores, where the postmaster or store keeper was interested in books. This has proved very satisfactory. They know almost everyone in the community and have always been very faithful and helpful. Besides the two branches mentioned there are stations located in Carter, Floweree, Highwood, Shonkin, Square Butte, and Virgelle.

Circulation of books and materials for last year throughout the county was 47,263. These figures show an increase over previous years. The books rural schools receive are only counted once on our record, although the teacher may recheck the book several times to the pupils.

In the basement of our building, the Library Lecture Room, provides a place for community groups to meet. There are good civic relations with the clubs and organiaztions of the county. Cooperation between the schools and the county library has always been exceptional.

Kay Courtnage, Librarian

Second Congressional Luncheon, Washington, D. C., January 28, 1965. Seated from left to right are: Miss Helen Luce, Public Library Specialist, Library Services Branch, Department of HEW, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. James Battin; Mrs. A. O. Pemberton, member, Montana State Library Commission of Broadus; Congressman James Battin, Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library; Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian, Montana State Library Commission; Mrs. Peggy De Michele, administrative assistant to Senator Mike Mansfield; Miss Kathleen Campbell, Librarian, Montana State University Library.

LEGISLATIVE WORKSHOP

SHOREHAM HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

One of the most exciting places in the world was Washington, D.C. during January of this year; it was here that I had the good fortune to be in attendance at the Legislative Workshop which was held at the Shoreham Hotel. Not only were the meetings interesting and inspiring, but learning to know people from all of our fifty states and discussing mutual problems with them is a most rewarding experience.

The Congressional Luncheon—"A Salute to Congress"—was held on Thursday, January 28, in the Regency Ballroom. At this time the Montana delegation headed by the official hostess, Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Montana State Library Commission, honored Rep. Jim Battin, Mrs. Battin; and Mrs. Peggy De Michele, Administrative Assistant to Senator Mike Mansfield. The luncheon provided a splendid opportunity for our librarians and trustees to learn to know our congressmen, and they in turn were made aware of many of the problems confronting librarians at home.

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LEGISLATIVE WORKSHOP—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

That evening an open session of the Legislative Workshop was held with Emerson Greenway, Director of the Free Library of Philadelphia presiding.

The first speaker, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon talked on "Knowledge in Two Kinds." Senator Morse stressed the need for unity of action as well as the fact that librarians and teachers face a great challenge. It is their professional duty to bring before legislators the financial needs of education.

"Library Responsibility in a World of Change" was the title of a talk by Mr. James E. Gryan, Director of the Newark Public Library. Some of the points brought out by Mr. Bryan were that library trustees must necessarily and willingly cooperate to achieve goals for our society and that the federal government is far ahead of us in showing people how to help themselves.

He also brought out that with the increase of leisure time comes an increase in readers of books; therefore, we must provide for a variety of culture in our libraries which means that we should put more emphasis on music and art.

"People have many interests," he stated. "Libraries keep their people mentally healthy when they meet these needs, and to continue to provide the best services, we must report the needs to government people. We must discuss them with legislators and appropriators."

A symposium, "Three State Legislative Stories" was held Friday morning with Lucile Nix, Chief Library Consultant, Georgia State Department of Education, presiding. The first of the three stories which were related at that session was told by S. Gilbert Prentiss, State Librarian of New York. Mr. Prentiss gave us the history of New York libraries from 1944 to the present time. One of his statements regarding the success of the plan was that they took advantage of the good breaks and avoided, as best they could, any catastrophes that were about to happen. He also emphasized that every major step taken was preceded by a thorough study; therefore, the librarians educated themselves and a good many other people as to the needs of the library.

Mrs. Bruce Coombs, Member of the Washington State Library Commission, described the work done by that state from 1931 to the present time. Several points which were brought out by Mrs. Coombs were that the Legislative Committee "leaves no stone unturned," and that when lobbying, one should come up with a new person; new program; and new bills to be introduced as soon after the legislature convenes as possible.

She also mentioned that being diligent as far as preparedness is concerned is a quality of success.

Another helpful suggestion given by Mrs. Coombs was that post-mortems of legislative sessions should be used whereby those interested in libraries could learn why some bills had failed where others had succeeded.

Mr. William F. Summers, Assistant Librarian, Public Library, Providence, Rhode Island, who was the next speaker stated that in 1959 a conference on school libraries revealed that Rhode Island ranked last. As a result of this survey, Brown University examined libraries of all types to see how they could be strengthened. Up to the present time much has been done to promote interest in libraries.

In the commentary on the "State Stories" by Lowell M. Martin, Vice President and Editorial Director of Grolier, Inc., the following points were emphasized:

1. Be quick on your feet and take advantage of the breaks.
2. Have a period of planning. (Library Development Committee).
3. Have a battle plan.
4. Mobilize the troops.
5. Mobilize individuals.
6. Work carefully with governmental organizations.
7. Make direct contact with legislative bodies and governor's office.
8. Remember, you don't necessarily win the first time.

Following the message given by Mr. Summers, we were then divided into groups where we discussed what had been said at the general session. Here we were encouraged to comment on the points made by the previous speakers.

The moderator for the group into which I was placed was Ruth Warncke who is aiding us with library development in Montana. Naturally, I felt at ease with her as I am sure the rest of the people in our group did; for Miss Warncke has the wonderful quality of making one feel that each individual has something worth-while to contribute to library legislation.

That afternoon we were given the pleasure of hearing a talk by Brooks Hays, Professor of Government, Rutgers University. Mr. Hays related in his humorous and amusing fashion some of the techniques of lobbying and expressed the wish that lobbying be an important part of our legislative process. He also stated that if the federal government tends to dominate, people will find a new emphasis upon leadership at the state level.

The Director of the ALA Washington office, Germaine Krettick, gave more points concerning the legislative process, stating that we

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LEGISLATIVE WORKSHOP—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

must speak with pride and sincerity about libraries and reminded us that a bill is not an act, but a vehicle of getting it before a specific committee, preferably before the chairman of the committee.

Next, she mentioned the hearing stage where it is advisable to know something about every member of the committee—why he is for or against a bill—and keep those who are sold on a bill informed.

"One must see if he can reach the opposition," she said, "but if they are hopeless, give up on them."

The hearing stage witness is the next step, and it is here that various interests and geographical distribution must be represented. The statement must be brief but contain facts that bear out the point in your bill.

Then comes the questioning by both sides of the aisle, the executive session, the full committee, and then the rules committee.

In her summary statement of the Legislative Workshop, Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Carma Leigh, California State Librarian, brought out the following important points: "We are hunting the right roads to our goals and most of us have had our bad times; but with training, it may be possible to move faster (along the freeways) toward our goal. We have been taught ethical and political guidelines which we must respect, and have learned that the way of a bill is long and hard; but it is good, because the officials have the final mandate to make the result what it is. One must be prepared for a long, hard stretch but also be prepared for a break, we must always remember that the reality of the institution is not to be found at the center, but at its circumference."

Other meetings which I attended during the workshop were ALTA and ALA membership meetings conducted for our benefit by the National Chairmen of both groups. These sessions were planned to give ideas on membership promotion to the various membership chairmen throughout the nation.

Sunday afternoon, January 31, the final membership meeting was held. Here we learned about many of the plans which have been made to make the ALTA Conference in Detroit this summer, interesting and enjoyable to all. These sessions will primarily be concerned with "Building a New Library", and should be of interest and concern to all Montana library trustees.

Wouldn't it be wonderful if every library in Montana have at least one trustee who belongs to ALTA? This way we could really stand up and be counted.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all of you who have made possible my attendance at the Legislative Workshop.

Thank you.

Message to School Librarians

Eleanor Ivankovich, Chairman, MASL Division of MLA

Anaconda extends her welcome to the Montana Library Association Conference, April 29-May 1st. The consideration of the "Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana", makes it essential for every librarian—university, public or school—to attend, for here will be formulated a plan for developing the total subject and reference resources of all types of library service in the state.

We will again have the privilege and pleasure of having the dynamic services of Ruth Warncke who will direct this state-wide project. You will remember at a previous conference, Miss Warncke reviewed Montana's library development in respect to "Where have we been? Where are we? Where are we going? At this conference we will discuss and plan our future in more concrete form. The groundwork has been laid. With your presence we can place all our talents, skills and enthusiasm to work for the very best service for everyone in Montana. You, as a librarian and educator, are necessary, and your attendance is a must!

Every child needs a school library. Yet recent national statistics regarding school libraries are shocking in their revelation. 41% of all our public schools have no school libraries; glaring defiencies exist in number of professionally trained librarians, in number and variety of books available, expenditures, etc. The facts are shocking because a good school library is basic to quality education.

Montana libraries through the years have made significant advances. The past years have seen a concentrated effort to devise a plan of action in the development of libraries of all kinds. The outlook is promising primarily because librarians have the interest, and the spirit of togetherness. It is promising, too, because libraries of all kinds are recognized in recent proposed and enacted legislation indicating that legislators are cognizant of the importance of libraries, books and reading in the education of our youth. President Johnson's Education Program includes The Secondary Education Act of 1965 which offers substantial assistance. All five titles of the bill contain provisions for school library development and Title II is concerned entirely with school library resources and instructional materials. There

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MESSAGE TO SCHOOL LIBRARIANS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

has been an extension of the NDEA program and expansion under Title III benefiting school libraries.

MEA District Library Sectionals were most successful this year in demonstrating a fine correlation between MLA and MEA. In 1964, Montana received Honorable Mention in Britannica Awards with Missoula elementary schools. Though we didn't win this year, we should be in the running again next year.

With the growing demands, increasing number of library users, ours is a greater responsibility and we must ourselves increase our efficiency to do a better job. To do this we must be an active librarian in our state organization of MLA and School Library Division. Through this we grow together by understanding and working toward our common goals.

I shall look forward to seeing you at the Conference in Anaconda at which time our Division will meet and consider its problems and elect new officers. The entire program is vital to every librarian and promises to be a most stimulating one which no one can afford to miss. I hope to see you!

* * * *

MY IDEA OF THE LIBRARIAN—

(Continued from Page 6)

service to reason to get the Methodist to read the Catholic **Commonweal,** the liberal democrat to read **The National Observer,** and the freethinker to read the Jewish **Commentary** or Simone Weil. And vice versa, of course.

But just to keep the books there is something There is growing lament to day over the poor prospect for good teaching in our crowded universities. But this is not a new thing. A century and a half ago at Edinburgh young Thomas Carlyle felt that he and his fellows had reason to complain of the poor teaching there. In **Sartor Resartus** (does anyone now read it?) he says: "Often we would condole over the hard destiny of the Young in this era: how, after all our toil, we were to be turned out into the world, with beards on our chins indeed, but with few other attributes of manhood; no existing thing that we were trained to Act on, nothing that we could so much as Believe." He checks himself then: "But as for our Miseducation, make not bad worse; waste not the time yet ours, in trampling on thistles because they have yielded us no figs. Frisch zu, Bruder! Here are Books, and we have brains to read them; here is a whole Earth and a whole Heaven, and we have eyes to look on them: Frisch zu!"

My idea of the Librarian? A ministering angel in one of Earth's heavens!

HONOR ROLL
# of the Montana Library Association

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Hearst Free Library, Anaconda
Fallon County Free Library, Baker
Bozeman Public Library
Blaine County Library, Chinook
George McCone Memorial Library, Circle
Conrad Public Library
Dillon Public Library
Chouteau County Free Library, Fort Benton
Glendive Public Library
Wadsworth Memorial Library, Cascade
Valier Public Library
Harlem Public Library
Harlowton Public Library
Carnegie City Library, Kalispell
Laurel Public Library
Lincoln County Free Library, Libby
Lincoln Community Library
Livingston Public Library
Carnegie Public Library, Miles City
Red Lodge Carnegie Library
Toole County Library, Shelby
Sidney Public Library
Mineral County Public Library, Superior
Whitefish Public Library
Winnett Public Library

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COLLEGE AND SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Eastern Montana College of Education
Rocky Mountain College
Montana State College
Montana School of Mines
Western Montana College of Education
College of Great Falls
Carroll College
Montana State University
U.S.V.A. Hospital Library, Fort Harrison
Historical Society of Montana Library

◆

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Anaconda Senior High School
Billings Senior High School
Lewis and Clark Junior High School, Billings
Bozeman Senior High School
Powder River County High School, Broadus
Broadview High School
Busby High School
Girls' Central High School, Butte
Chester High School
Glasgow High School
Great Falls Senior High School
Paris-Gibson Junior High School, Great Falls
Mission High, St. Paul Indian Mission, Hays
Helena Junior High School
Park County High School, Livingston
Hellgate High School, Missoula
Sentinel High School, Missoula
Missoula Elementary Schools
Savage High School
Sidney Junior High School
Simms High School
Stevensville High School
Valier High School
Centerville High School, Sandcoulee

New Books

by Peggy Gadbow

Director of Library Services, Missoula Public Schools

Oh, for the heart of a child to find
A land of Romance,
Greener than Ireland, wilder than Scotland,
Fairer than France.

"Children" by R. B. Unce

Your freedoms: the Bill of Rights by Frank K. Kelly, Putnam's 1964, $3.29, is a timely consideration of the ten amendments dealing with civil liberties which are the cornerstone of a political philosophy for people who believe in the rights and liberties of the individual and prefer to govern themselves. Simply and informatively, the author presents a knowledgeable discussion of our American Bill of Rights, the conflicts that have arisen over each and the changing interpretations of fundamental concepts on which they are based. This is a readable, thought-provoking account to give readers of all ages an idea of what we must do to foster, protect and develop each precious freedom.

Brian Wildsmith's Mother Goose: a collection of nursery rhymes, Watts 1964, $4.95, is a delightful array of favorite childhood jingles made even more enchanting by vibrant watercolor paintings of familiar Mother Goose characters. Illustrator Wildsmith, with his special talent for capturing the magic and the wonder of a child's imagination in a blaze of rich, magnificent color, has created another outstanding picture book for the very young. Other recent titles which abound with the unique and spectacular Wildsmith art include **The Lion and the rat,** Watts 1964, $3.95, and **The North Wind and the Sun,** Watts 1964, $3.95.

The spirit of the Duck Hawk and the significance of its shadow as it falls over the Ohio River Valley region symbolize the culture and the influences of a fascinating civilization described in **Shadow of the hawk: sage of the Mound Builders** by Robert Myron, Putnam 1964, $3.50. Archaeologists who examined the strange earthen structures erected by these ancient Indians dubbed them the Mound Builders. Robert Myron has reconstructed the mysterious civilization which flourished in our country more than 2,000 years ago from a study of the artistic treasures found in the burial mounds. Excellent drawings by John F. Hopkins, an index and an extensive bibliography add reference value to an interesting account.

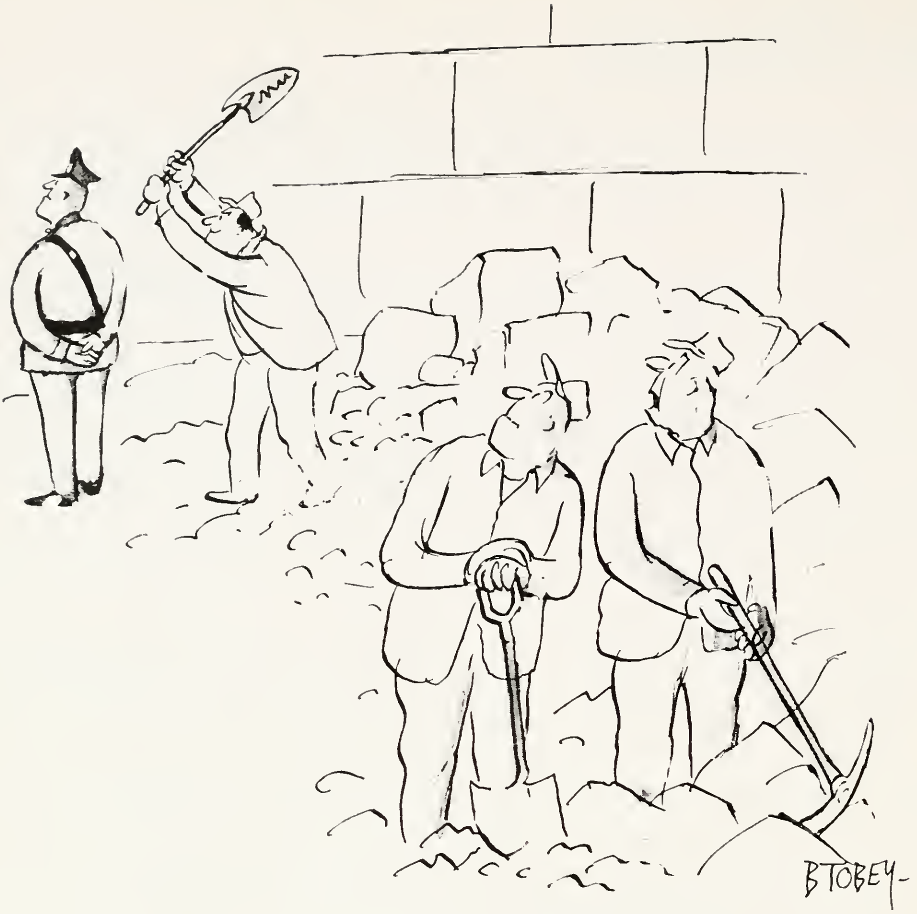
Lovely combinations of blues, greens, golds and browns, and a stylized art form reminiscent of the traditional patterns and designs of India enhance the exotic charm of Leo Lionni's **Tico and the golden wings,** Pantheon 1964, $2.09. This superbly beautiful story has the appeal of a memorable folktale and will captivate all who hear and read about Tico's magic wings. It is a distinctive book for the picture book set (who may be willing to share with their older friends) to treasure and re-read.

A classic in world literature, Wilhelm Hauff's **The Caravan,** translated from the German by Alma Overholt, Crowell 1964, $4.50, is a virile collection of tales written in the early 1800's. This is a book for story tellers and adult readers as well as an appealing presentation for youngsters. Alma Overholt's translation is heralded as outstanding and the collection is compared for its style with **The Canterbury tales** and **The Decameron.** Each separate tale is a delight in itself or the book may be enjoyed as a fabulous story with each tale connected to the next by the thread of story plot.

Pistachio by Blair Lent, Little 1964, $2.95, is a funny lovable cow who rides a bicycle, stands on her head, and is a lovely shade of green besides. She adores Waldo, her owner, and is very unhappy when he is unhappy. Waldo's aspirations to join the circus are thwarted when Mr. Pufflin, who owns the Pufflin Brothers Wonderful World-Wide Circus, recognizes Pistachio in spite of her disguises as a fierce lion and an elegant elephant. Little tykes will pore over the author's delightful illustrations with great pleasure and will love irresistible, grass-green Pistachio.

John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, has been described as a political maverick. His biography, **John Quincy Adams: son of the American Revolution** by Milton Lomask, Farrar 1965, $2.95, portrays a respected statesman who earned a place in history, not for his accomplishments as President, but for his competence and political acumen as Secretary of State and later as Representative from Massachusetts. John Quincy Adams has been stereotyped as pompous, opinionated, humorless and cold. The author reveals influences of a staid, famous and dominating family on his life and personality, and the man emerges as very human and likeable. Based on John Quincy Adams' own journals, this skillful characterization also illuminates much of our exciting political and historical heritage.

Minute visual detail in figures and scenes make **Where's Wallace** by Hilary Knight, Harper 1964, $3.47, particularly intriguing. The imagination and detail in these illustrations are incredible and provide the perfect accompaniment to an amusing, preposterous story. Wallace, a precocious baby orangutan, gets away from his zookeeper friend, Mr. Frumbee, to embark on the most hilarious of adventures. Young readers will chortle over his madcap escapades and love the panoramic pictures.



"There go his library privileges."

Drawing by B. Tobey; © 1965 THE NEW YORKER MAGAZINE, INC., February 6, 1965, page 94.

Seven Days In April

We are indebted to the NEW YORKER for permission to reprint the gay little reminder above that libraries do matter immensely whether we're inside or out. In Montana as our eighth observance of National Library Week approaches, the effects of this popular annual event have been most dramatic in helping to secure consideration in the Legislature and in heightening interest in our **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** Small but earnest Lucy from the PEANUTS cartoon is on the cover of our NLW brochure and she reminds us that most of all, "Happiness is BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!" Thousands of brochures have been distributed by library friends to every spot in the state. The deadline for quantity orders is April 15th, so do be sure that you have an ample supply to use in your festive celebration of the most important seven days in April.—BJH

Montana Libraries

Vol. XVIII July, 1965 No. 4

Montana Library Association
Mrs. R. D. Warden
Trustee of the Year AWARD

MRS. R. D. WARDEN—Trustee of the Year

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Page

An Economist Looks at Public Libraries in Montana 3
Construction Under LSCA 8
Welcome to the State Library 9
Montana's New School Library Supervisor 9
Phoebe Apperson Hearst—Philanthropist 10
Montana Library Association Highlights 14
Seminar on Metropolian Library Services 16
The Big Sky Bookmobile 18
National Library Week—Sheer "Happiness" in Montana 19
Local NLW Committees 22
Montana State Library Commission Scholarships 24
A Beneficent Bequest 25
New Books for Children 26
Needed—a Louder Boom! .... Back Cover

Cover picture: Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Great Falls Public Library and Chairman of the Montana Library Association's Legislative Committee, displays the handsome citation she received at the association's annual conference in Anaconda when she was named Trustee of the Year. This honor was hers for her outstanding contribution to Montana libraries; for her role as spokesman for state library legislation; for her unfailing patience and industry in working for a new library building for Great Falls; and for the vision she has given to the public library cause in Montana. Honorable Mention citations were also given to: Mrs. F. J. Kirscher, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Broadwater County Library, Townsend; Board Chairman, Elmer Page of the Sidney Public Library; and to Dr. E. H. Rowen, long-time trustee of the Carnegie Public Library in Miles City.

* * * *

State Library Commission:

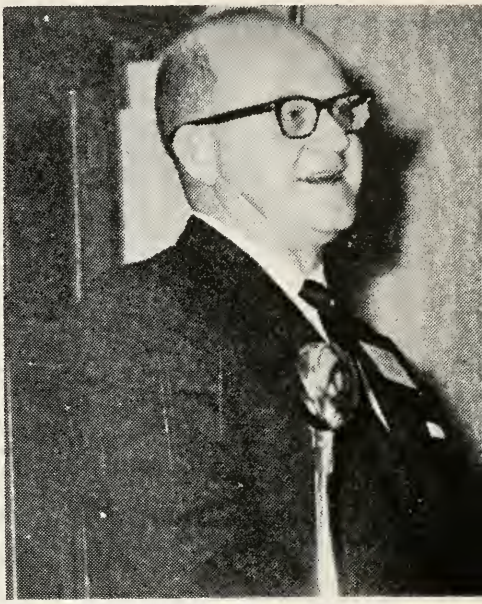
Mr. William L. Baillie
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address Correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian.

An Economist Looks At Public Libraries In Montana

by Dr. Richard Shannon*

Associate Professor of Economics, University of Montana, Missoula



I consider it a very great privilege to be asked to come here to speak to you, a group of professionals who have always served me well but whom I have never understood. The challenge that was given to me by your distinguished head of the state library, Mrs. Ruth Longworth, was to speak to you so that you could understand me. One of my problems is that there is so many things that I would like to talk to you about and there are so many things that I imagine you would like for me to talk with you about and everyone I talked with gives me a different idea of what I ought to say.

I think one thing I ought to say to you is that I have to reintroduce myself. You'll excuse me, but the toastmistress wasn't given an adequate briefing with respect to my background. I am a native of Montana and I make no apologies for it. It is not only my native state but it is my state through choice.

Montana is a funny state. I think one needs to be a Montanan to understand the state, to understand the people, and I imagine one needs to be a native to speak as frankly about Montana as I intend to speak.

For quite a few years now, at least fifteen, the trends in Montana, the economic trends (you see I have to say something about economics since I'm an economist) in Montana have been quite adverse as compared with what has happened in the nation as a whole. This may be something you are not familiar with, but the materials I am sure are in your library. Perhaps you are so busy binding books, or sweeping the floor, that you haven't had time to read the materials that are there. I don't know and I may be wrong. You, at least, are custodians of materials with which I do my work.

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*Dr. Shannon gave this address on May 1, 1965, at the Montana Library Association conference banquet in Anaconda.

Montana has had a rather hard time and I wish I could speak to you and say, the trend is up, things are getting better and better, but they aren't. Montana still continues to lag below the performance of the American dream that is true nationally. Let us look just at the last few years, since 1958 up to roughly the present time, and here I might mention just one or two measures of economic activity that will make some sense to you in terms of your own community.

In these last five or six years, retail sales—that is what you do, you know, when you spend your money—have increased by only 12% in Montana as compared with about 25% nationally. We have been having growth in terms of sales here in Montana at just about half the national average. Or, looking at it in terms of personal income, the personal income in Montana has increased by just 16% in the last five years; or about three per cent or a little more than 3% per capita annually as compared with a national rate of growth of about twice that amount. It has been about 36% nationally.

You are familiar with the term inflation because it is a very vital part of your work in terms of your budget and what you have been able to do with these budgets. The amount of inflation that has taken place on the average in the country has been such that it has reduced the real rate of growth in Montana to a little over 1½% per year. The real rate of growth nationally has been about 5%, so we haven't done very well.

You will notice that I have been using 1963 and I haven't mentioned 1964. The figures for 1964 won't be available for another ten days and this meeting was held too soon for me to include them. However, personal income will not show much of an increase in 1964 over 1963 in Montana, if it shows any increase. The reason for this, of course, is that farm income was down very substantially during 1964 compared to 1963, which will not surprise any of you librarians who are from rural areas in the state.

Now, together with these trends, there is another trend that I want to mention to you and that is the cost of providing a constant level of government services. Governmentally provided services, here in the United States, such as education, or highways, or library services, or streets and roads, or police and fire protection, or any of these things that are related in that general area, have increased during the same period of time that I'm talking about by about 20%—much more than the amount of inflation in our society in general. They have gone up by about 4% per year and this poses quite a problem for us in Montana. Because what we are doing is just providing a constant level of governmentally provided services which cost more each year, and in proportion more than the increase in our income. This makes it very embarrassing and I am sure you are all aware of it. In addition, the overall problem, the overall task of providing these services becomes larger each year. We have what we call another inflation factor in terms of having more children in school for more years, providing more and better resources for improved up-graded educational programs.

This same situation prevails, whether we look at public school education, or higher education, or police and fire protection or any other general area of public service. In other words we find ourselves caught rather inexorably in a dilemma that has played and will continue to play a very vital role in the Montana political, social and economic scene. The dilemma is posed by a slower than average rate of economic growth as compared with the success of our national economy as a whole, and on the other hand continuously increased costs of all governmentally provided services. Costs are increasing much faster than our rate of economic growth.

As Carlyle said, "Economics is the dismal science." I feel it is only fair and honest to you to point out that in Montana in the last fifteen years, there has been no net expansion in private employment. The only factor of Montana's economy that has shown growth has been in the field of state and local employment. The only areas that show some possible expansion in income generation for 1965 are in publicly supported areas, either at the state and local level or at the federal level. This is the economic situation.

Like you, I am a public servant. What should we as public servants do? Perhaps we should continue to agree, as many of us have, that it is unfortunate that we have inadequate public services in some area, but when we recognize our problems and our heavy tax burdens, should we be able to do any better? After all we can't expect to get more blood out of the same old turnip. Perhaps we should continue to demonstrate our understanding and community spirit, our selflessness, and help by putting our shoulders to the wheel to provide the same level of services, or even greater levels for the same, or even less public support. You know all the stock phrases: we are all in this together; we all must make every sacrifice we can; we may need it, but we can't afford it. When conditions are better, then we will be able to really examine the obvious case for improved library services. Everybody recognizes the need and necessity for adequate library services, but we have to take care of first things first. Yes, that is right, we have to take care of first things first. Of that proposition stated in general terms, there is and there can be no disagreement.

Now, if you will allow me, may I suggest to you how I see first things first. Property taxes in Montana are high and they can be expected to stay high. Why? Because we are a state with a whole lot of property as compared to the number of people, and because a very high fraction of the income in Montana comes from property taxes. We rely in Montana primarily on local taxes as opposed to state taxes for the support of publicly provided things, and the primary source of local taxes is property taxes. In other words, I would say that as long as we want to rely on local government to provide public services, property taxes not only will but should stay high.

On the other hand, state taxes as contrasted with local taxes are not high in Montana. Indeed, they are in general lower than in any other western state. These taxes at the state level are income and sales type taxes such as those imposed on alcohol, gasoline, tobacco, and all retail and personal incomes taxes. Even though our total state and local tax burdens taken together are relatively high, we can afford to provide any level of public services we desire.

When I say that the level of state and local taxes are high and are going to stay high, remember that we measure these against income. If income is lagging in Montana as compared with the rest of the country and the costs of publicly provided services are by and large geared to the cost for these services nationally, then the cost of these services that we continue to provide, means that our relative tax burdens as compared with other states will have to grow or else we can't have the services. We can afford to continue to provide a high quality of public education at all levels and in general I would say we do provide for relatively high quality. Some of us believe it should be even better. Some feel the level is about right, and some fell we spend a little bit too much. Such disagreement within the political processes is essential to our way of life but no one will argue that we can afford **not** to provide for high quality education. Yet in some vital areas of public service here in Montana, we do not as yet possess such a consensus with respect to the level or the cost of adequate services. As I see it, such an area is that of adequate library services throughout Montana.

The amount of resources, both public and private, that we devote to public libraries in Montana is modest if not simply impecunious. You all know, far better than do I, that we spend far less than $2.00 per person per year in Montana on public library services. You also know that given the standards which you as professionals have established, that the costs of adequate library services are also very modest. Let us say $5.00 per person per year or perhaps $6.00 or maybe only $4.00, per person per year in Montana. If we were to make this great leap forward in Montana in Library services and finance virtually the entire cost through property taxes, the average sophisticated, intelligent, publicly aware taxpayer in Montana, like myself, wouldn't notice the minor increase in his tax payments in November and May.

For example my own property taxes would increase by only about $1.50 in November and May. Now, currently my family and myself are among those fortunate few in Montana that not only have reasonably good library services available, but also use them. This room would hold about twenty libraries the size of the one my family and I use in Bonner, Montana, but we check about 400 books a year out of that library. Partly as a result of our activities, the librarian is constantly having to go back to the County library to replenish the stock. With more reasonable support for the level of library service available to us, we would use them more.

I have read and studied with care the theme of your conference, Miss Warncke's **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** I have read and studied the changes in legislation and state support that you have already received and that you still pursue. You have the blueprint for your future in your hands. You know your problems and their solutions. You know from whence must come the public support and I rather suspect that while you may too often appear to your public as shrinking violets, that you do know how to elicit the community support you must have to succeed. I think all of you are aware of the activity of your school superintendents and their communities in getting adequate community support for the basketball team, and for the school building and I think there is enough of a monkey in all of us for us to imitate their successful behavior. If you aren't able to do so or to figure it out, I am quite certain the school superintendent will be very happy to instruct you in the processes of influencing your community to live up to its responsibilities through you.

You do know that other public services are **not** more important. At budget time you may be told this, but you know it isn't true and as librarians having discovered what isn't true, you can point it out and point it out and point it out. You also know how to develop improved cooperation and economically expanded services through inter-community cooperation as in the federation plan as it is developed here in Montana. As you successfully pursue these, your objectives, you also possess the resources, the services, the care, the interest, the goading, shall we say, the helpful cooperation of your State Library Commission and its able public servant, Mrs. Ruth Longworth.

My message then is one of hope for success. Montana is just as good as any state, and if you will allow, we natives think the blue sky country is a trifle better. We are prosperous. We may not be doing as well as the nation as a whole but we are prosperous. We can afford adequate and continuously improved public services if we want them. We can afford to implement your plans for library development in Montana. But we must have your insistence, your continuous prodding that nothing less is worthy of our future as proud Montanans.

* * * *

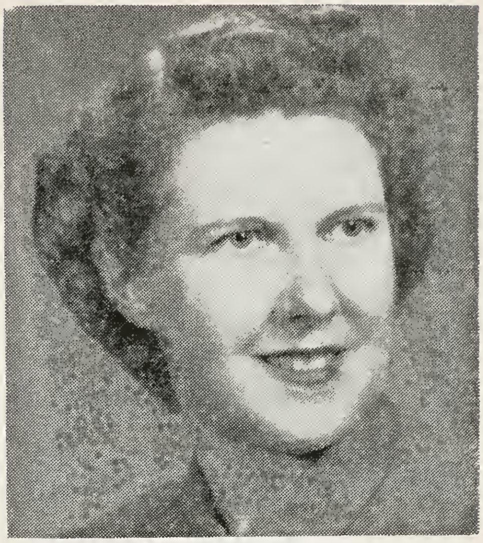
Construction Under LSCA

Miles City was the first library in the state to benefit by matching funds allocated by the Montana State Library Commission for construction this past year, under the Library Services and Construction Act. The Carnegie Public Library in Miles City received $61,116 for an annexation to its present building. The community provided $50,000 of the cost of the $111,116 project locally. Sidney received $34,200 to match $28,000 for a new library located on the courthouse grounds. The third award of $48,892 was made to the Glasgow City-County Library for a new library building there at a total cost of $88,892. Great Falls which passed a $900,000 library bond issue in April will receive $63,530 this year as a first payment, allocated to provide for architect's fees and site for parking. This library has been allotted the full amount available during fiscal 1966 by the State Library Commission and will receive this soon after July 1, 1965.

Library building needs are critical in Montana and it is the sincere hope of the Commission that the program will continue for a sufficient period to help the many other libraries in the state now operating in old and crowded quarters.

Montana's allotment was originally $175,689 during fiscal 1965. An additional $32,049 which was not used by other states was received by the Commission making a grand total of $207,738.

Welcome To The State Library



Mrs. Mabel Brewer (left) and Mrs. Margaret Camm (right) have joined the staff of the State Library. Mrs. Brewer will serve as Assistant Librarian sharing duties with Mrs. Barbara Houghton. Mrs. Camm has the title of Consultant.

Both Mabel and Margaret are long time residents of Montana and have fine records of service in library work. Mabel was formerly Head Readers' Services Assistant to the Librarian at the University of Montana, Missoula and had the rank of Assistant Professor. Margaret was librarian at Malmstrom Air Force Base and earlier worked in both the Idaho and Arkansas State Libraries.

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Montana's New School Library Supervisor

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harriet Miller, announced the appointment of Mr. Robert L. Edwards of Oswego, New York, as state Supervisor of Audio-Visual and Library Services. He was formerly Assistant Professor and Librarian of the campus elementary school at New York State University College at Oswego and has also acted as Consultant to the Teacher Education program at the college. Mr. Edwards, who joined the staff in June, received his bachelor's degree from the University of Colorado and his master's degree in school library services from the University of Chicago. He has been a school librarian and teacher in Colorado and is a member of the Magazine Awards Committee of the American Library Association's Young Adult Services Division. In March of 1964, he contributed an article to TOP OF THE NEWS entitled, "Magazines for boys, recent research and selection problems." A hearty welcome from the Big Sky country to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and their four children.

Phoebe Apperson Hearst, Philanthropist

By Mrs. Vonnie Eastham*

It always fills me with warm pleasure to visit the two Anacondas that meant so much to Mrs. Hearst: the Anaconda near where she was born is located in Missouri in Franklin County about 50 miles south and west of St. Louis; and the Anaconda in Montana where she owned extensive holdings in the copper mines during the 1890's. She always held the deepest affection for the citizens in Anaconda, Montana, for she knew that this was one of the few places that she could visit and be met with open arms instead of outstretched hands, wanting handouts.

Who was Phoebe Apperson Hearst? What type of philanthropy did she practice and what ways did she spend her money to further education, spread culture and help children? These aspects of Mrs. Hearst's life I wish to consider with you. Who was she? She was born in a log cabin and we love our log cabin stories. A child of poverty, a woman of destiny, she hungered for knowledge. Hers was a powerful and brilliant mind, one of the most inquiring minds of all times. In Missouri in the two decades preceding the Civil War, libraries were almost non-existent. Happiness to that tiny pretty little girl would most certainly have been books. She went through eight grades in a log cabin school and in her teens she went to a teacher's training school. Before she was 17 years old she was teaching school in a one room log cabin school in Missouri. At 18 she married George Hearst, a man 22 years her senior of considerable wealth although at the time of their marriage, June 1862, by no means a millionaire. His multimillion dollar estate was to come later.

The Hearsts arrived at San Francisco in November 1862. Mrs. Hearst, not yet out of her teens, launched her career in philosophy. This career would continue almost 55 years until she became a victim in 1919 of the then epidemic "flu" which was sweeping across the nation. She died in a castle befitting such a lady on Sunday afternoon, April 13, 1919. At the time of her death she was California's most beloved citizen, Missouri's most beloved daughter, and the United States most famous philosopher.

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*Excerpts from Mrs. Eastham's luncheon address given April 30th at the Montana Library Association conference in Anaconda. Mrs. Eastham resides in Chico, California.

What kind of philosophy did she practice? Mrs. Hearst's philosophy was a very warm, personal and practical philosophy. She believed that it is not what we give that counts, it is what we share. She thought that we should share willingly food, love, and knowledge. People with whom she worked, whether giving away a million dollars to the University of California or founding a library in Anaconda, Montana, or a kindergarten in South Dakota, or a girl's school in Washington D.C., could go directly to her with their problems and their aims. She didn't write out a check for a million dollars (or how much the project called for) and then send a representative to hand this check to a certain number of people. She, herself, became a part of the project, the planning sessions, the decision making, so that when things went wrong she was there to help solve them and not merely to pay the bills. That is the type of philosophy she followed.

What did she think of libraries herself? What she had to say about libraries was this: they should be attractive and spacious, well equipped and stocked with up-to-date books, maps, newspapers, and magaiznes, professionally and adequately staffed and open during the time when they are in the greatest demand. To my knowledge she established three libraries; rumors are that there were many more, but so far I have been able to determine three: one at the University of California; one here in Anaconda, Montana; and one in Lead, South Dakota.

Before the end of the 19th century she made three predictions and incidently these can be documented. She said by the mid-20th century, California would be the empire state of the union having passed New York in population by that time. Also, by the mid-20th century the United States would be engaged in a cultural exchange program with foreign nations and that the United States would also have a foreign student and professor exchange program. She once said there is nothing so royal as truth and that truth is universal and it belongs to all generations. Moreover, she said by the mid-20th century—and she has been dead almost half a century—the mid-20th century great universities of the world would be training young men and women for the age of outer space.

How did she spend her money? But for Mrs. Hearst, the daughters and sons of California and Washington, D.C., Lead, South Dakota, and Anaconda, Montana, would have found fewer open doors of opportunity during the last fifty years. But for her progress in art and science, they would have suffered delay and postponement for decades; but for her, the kindergarten program in the United States would have progressed more slowly. During 1870 Mrs. Hearst made two trips to Europe, in the early 1870's and again in the late 1870's studying the German kindergarten program. She became so impressed with this that she came home and began to do all within her power to get that program, the kindergarten program, rolling in the United States. The Columbia Kindergarten Association was formed in the 1890's for the specific purpose of influencing the United States Congress that the age limit for school children should be lower than the six years so that kindergarten could become part of public schools Mrs. Hearst became president of that Association and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the first lady of the United States, the vice president. It takes time to undo the law, and Mrs. Hearst then, rather than let children suffer from the lack of kindergartens, launched her own program in San Francisco, and established many in Washington, D.C., and Lead, South Dakota.

Without her, the PTA would probably never have been formed. In 1896 when Mrs. Hearst was recuperating from a near fatal heart attack, she took on this project of a National Congress of Mothers. All of the preliminary planning of that organization took place in Mrs. Hearst's home. She furnished food for the luncheon; she furnished secretaries to help write the letters, the envelopes, stationery and engaged a hall for fifty women to have lunch together to work on this. At her invitation and at her expense, speakers of note were invited to the first convention on February 17, 1897.

The first National Congress convened in Washington, D.C., with a turn-out of more than 2,000, when they were planning for only fifty. There was near pandemonium since there weren't hotel facilities to accommodate the 2,000 women who had descended upon them. Mrs. Hearst appointed a telephone committee to contact private residences and ask those who had a spare bedroom or a bed in a dining room or den to take in one or more mothers. As soon as adequate housing was found for the women, they rented a church that would seat 1,500 and nearby was another church that would seat 600. Speakers, of course, had to repeat their speech to the overflowing crowd in the auditorium. Mrs. Birney became the first president and Mrs. Hearst first vice president of the National Congress of Mothers, the forerunners of today's PTA. I think it would be interesting for you to hear what Mrs. Birney had to say about Mrs. Hearst sometime after the National Congress of Mothers had been established. Mrs. Birney wrote this letter to her sister, "I wish you knew Mrs. Hearst, or could see her, if only once. It is she who has indeed been the inspiration of this movement from the first moment the idea was presented to her. I am confident that she is doing more good in the world today, more than any other individual."

No talk would be complete in Anaconda, Montana, without mentioning the magnificent library which Mrs. Hearst gave to this town. In July of 1895, Mrs. Hearst opened a reading room here in Anaconda, and did so as an experiment. It was, incidentally in 1895 that she sold her interest in this copper mining company, yet she never lost her affection for this community. The reading room became so popular in Anaconda and was so much appreciated, it inspired her to build this library building here. On June 26, 1896, she was prevailed on to write and send a letter and I was privileged to take notes on that letter. She wrote, "I am pleased to find my library here in such excellent condition and so well patronized and appreciated by the people. I am afraid I cannot remain here but two capable women will take charge until I can secure a man for librarian and then they will be his assistants. I shall not be able to build a fine building as I had planned, but will after two years more build and plan a substantial building that will last for a long time and will gradually send a few hundred volumes." She maintained this library at her own expense, something over $7,000 a year from 1898 to 1903, when she gave the library to the citizens of Anaconda as a Christmas gift. After that she granted the library $1,000 a year for three years, to buy books.

On January 8, 1895 she dictated this statement in a letter to a women here in Anaconda after the library was well under construction. A man in Anaconda had written Mrs. Hearst proposing and wanting her at her own expense to construct a temperance union hall in conjunction with the library. Here's what she had to say: "Plans for a temperance hall hardly commends itself to me for the reason I wish to have all nationalities, colors or religions to feel free to avail himself of the facilities thereof."

Now, one of the great burdens of Mrs. Hearst's heart at that time was that her only brother whom she adored, was a hopeless alcoholic. You can see how the mention of a temperance union that encourages people not to imbibe must have irritated her. She didn't relish the idea of a temperance union hall whether it was good, bad or indifferent and she wanted no part of it in conjunction with the library.

Mrs. Hearst came out to Anaconda asking the city what they wanted. They sort of stammered and didn't give her an answer so she finally said, "I have an idea. I have in mind a library." They re-

(Continued on Page 16)

BLUEPRINT FOR ACTION was the theme for the Montana Library Association meeting in Anaconda, April 30-May 1, 1965. Miss Ruth Warncke (left) directed the program. Mrs. Long (right) served charmingly as mistress of ceremonies at the banquet. Below (left) Keith Crosbie, Modern Languages Supervisor from the State Department of Public Instruction spoke on the "Foreign Language Program and the Library." Below, Clark W. Fowler, Assistant to the Deputy Superintendent, State Department of Public Instruction, talked on "NDEA and the Library" in the Saturday morning session.

M.L.A. HIGHLIGHTS

BLUEPRINT for ACTION

Friday morning panel on "What Every Library Can Do." Far left, Mrs. Alma Jacobs discussed "Planning for Adequate Staff;" Mr. William L. Baillie, "Improved Legislation;" and Miss Warncke. Mr. Dan Snyder spoke on "Securing Adequate Finances" and Mr. Robert Franklin discussed "Enlisting Cooperation." Below, old and new officers of the Montana Library Association.

PHOEBE APPERSON HEARST

(Continued from Page 13)

plied, "Yes that's what we need, and that's what we want," and she said "Why didn't you tell me sooner?" They answered, "It cost too much money and we didn't want to impose on you." It was a refreshing change of pace to come to Anaconda and be received with open arms and not outstretched hands. If we accept this statement that Mrs. Hearst made, that nothing is so royal as truth, we must admit there is nothing so queenly as kindness. Kindness never goes out of style. It never is outdated, it is appreciated always and in any part of the world, in any generation, and it is seldom forgotten.

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Seminar On Metropolitan Library Services
April 12-16, 1965

By Richard B. Engen

Head Field Services Division, Oregon State Library, Salem

Twenty-two state library consultants attended a Seminar on Public Library Services in Metropolitan and Urban Areas at the Berkeley campus of the University of California. Dr. Ed A. Wight of the University of California School of Librarianship was director of the seminar, which also included several guest lecturers.

The emphasis of the seminar was two-fold: (1) on the application of scientific management principles to library operation, and (2) on the use of outside experts to study library operations. Dr. Wight presented most of the material on management and emphasized the concept of "efficiency" which he defined as "the attainment at a specific level of the accepted objectives of the library with the least input of resources and manpower, materials, and other assets, while maintaining acceptable standards for the use and conservation of human resources.

In addition to material on administrative organization, considerable time was devoted to personnel administration. Development of work distribution charts and of organization charts were briefly investigated.

Dr. Wight pointed out the current problem in comparative statistics—adequate ones are not available for library use. The best that can be done is to compare a library against itself to provide a measure of growth. Used this way statistics become a useful management tool. Although the ALA Statistics Coordinating Project has been working on standardized statistical measures, too many variables still exist to give interlibrary comparison much meaning, according to Dr. Wight. However, the seminar did not supply an answer for the city manager who wants to know how the local public library is doing in comparison with similar ones.

Don Koepp presented a thought-provoking paper on the "Local Library and the Official Power Structure." He had studied actual library board decisions made over the past five years through perusal of board minutes, newspaper articles and interviews. Mr. Koepp questioned the value of boards, pointing out that they made very few basic decisions and in every case the budget, the "final determinant," was decided by the city government. He emphasized that board members are hesitant to take actions which would embarrass the people who appointed them, normally their friends. He concluded, as a result of his study, that having a library board tended to take the public library out of the normal local power structure—to the disadvantage of the library.

Perhaps the most exciting paper of all was presented by Jack Freeman who had made an intensive study of 16 Bay-area libraries exclusive of San Francisco. The report, not yet published, recommends the creation of a federated library system. It will utilize a large computer to handle all circulation data for the system and also to maintain an inventory of the books in any library and indicate when additional copies of a title should be sent to any outlet. This computer would also be used to red-flag delinquent borrowers no matter what outlet was used (shades of **1984**). Mr. Freeman also recommends the elimination of ready reference service and has developed a "patron satisfaction level" scale to aid in determining the number of added copies that should be added for books in demand. His report, when published, promises to be meaty reading.

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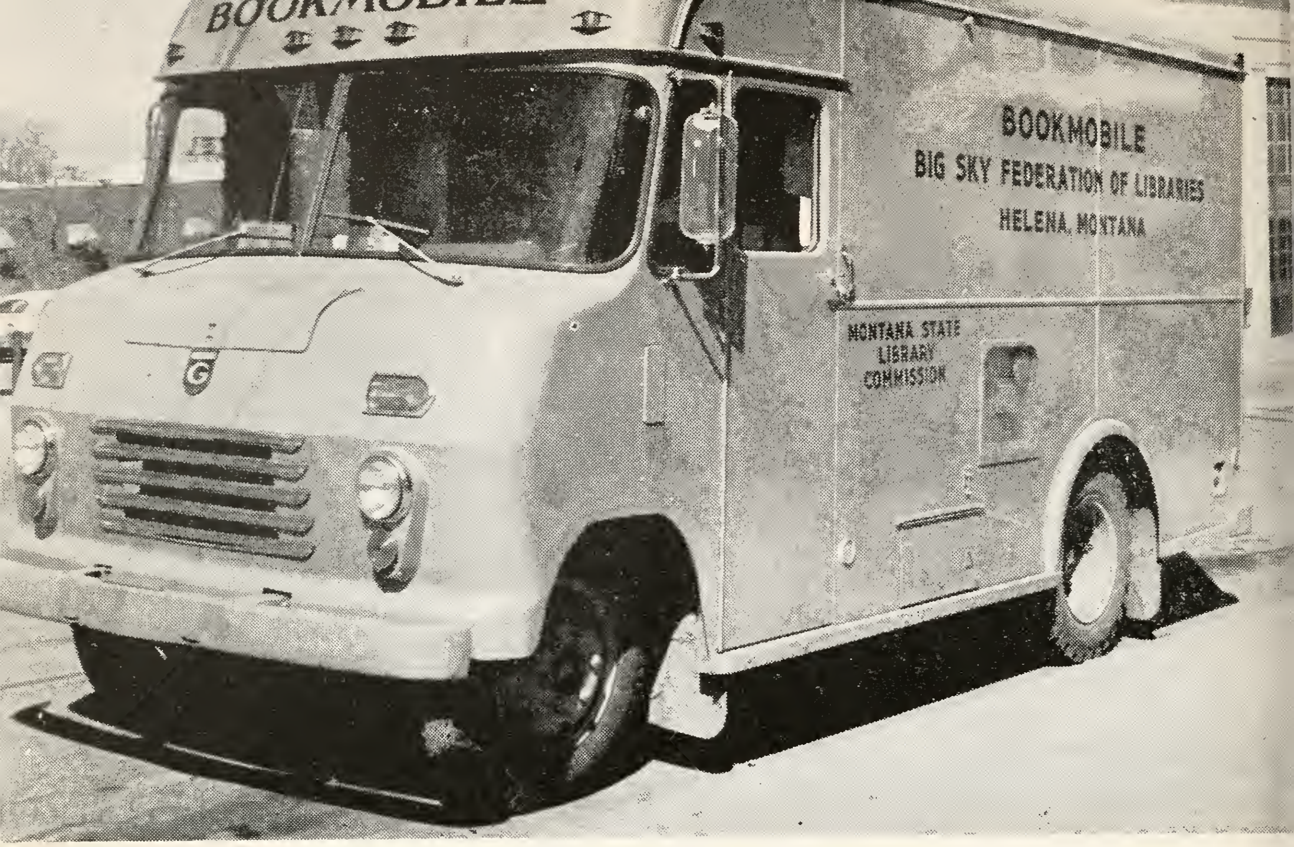
(Montana will apply the recommendations of the Seminar and will conduct a personnel time study in all types of libraries during the next year.)


BOOKMOBILE
BOOKMOBILE
BIG SKY FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES
HELENA, MONTANA
MONTANA STATE
LIBRARY
COMMISSION

The Big Sky Bookmobile (above) serving the counties around Helena with Roger Spillers, Helena Librarian, as Coordinator. Pictured below is the interior of the Bookmobile with Clarence Christofferson, Bookmobile Librarian.

National Library Week--Sheer "Happiness" In Montana

When Montana came within a cat's whisker of winning the $1,000 award from Grolier, Incorporated, last year the stage was set for a maximum effort to make National Library Week in Montana, 1965, a stunning success. With 100% participation success became a reality as the reports poured in rating the public response to the Week in lyrical phrases with news stories, editorial coverage, radio and TV cooperation vastly exceeding last year's totals.

State Chairman for the Week, George N. Lund of Reserve, advised everyone that the "Best Education Is Self-Education and this can be arrived at only by access to libraries, stimulating the ability to think clearly, properly evaluating experiences, and creating the desire for more knowledge." He guided the state committee in its planning to adopt for their primary goal the implementation and interpretation of the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** which was written by Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor, School of Library Science at Western Reserve University, who is presently Deputy Executive Director of the American Library Association. This Plan was all inclusive for every type of Montana Library—public, school, college, university and special. It was mailed to every library in Montana and to libraries and educational institutions out-of-state and served as the basis for the two-day annual Montana Library Association conference in Anaconda entitled, "Blueprint for Action," which was conducted by Miss Warncke herself. This meeting, held April 30-May 1, 1965, highlighted the Week and was an inspiring climax to all the intensive preparations.

The popularity of the preceding year's brochure captioned, "In Montana—Happiness is a library card" prompted the committee to decide on another effort of this nature. After obtaining permission from Charles Schulz, creator of the PEANUTS cartoon, De Lynn Colvert, a commercial artist from Missoula executed the art work for another flyer—this time with "Little Lucy" appearing on the cover holding a book and proclaiming, "In Montana—Happiness is . . . A Library with all the books you want to read." Requests were beyond our expectations and 100,000 copies were printed (compared with last year's 50,000) for distribution by public, school, college, university and special libraries, clubs, organizations, businesses and banks. Banks mailed 38,101 inserted in their monthly statements. The Roundup Telephone office distributed 2,000 with their bills; Malmstrom Air Force Base hand-delivered 1,500 to every home on the base; and Alfred Klingler, Editor of the Montana Municipal League Newsletter used nearly 1,000 in his mailings to mayors, city clerks, city managers and aldermen. So many organizations helped in the dispersion of the "Happiness" message it is impossible to give a proper accounting, but to every one who assisted a great big Thank You.

Another avenue explored by the state committee was securing more newspaper editorials and magazine features for the Week so that every facet of the publications media was reached. Publicity was given in these additional periodicals: MONTANA DAV NEWS, MONTANA BAR ASSOCIATION BULLETIN, MONTANA GRANGE NEWS, MONTANA MASONIC NEWS and MONTANA OIL JOURAL. Don Bosley, Associate Editor of the MONTANA FARMER - STOCKMAN wrote a comprehensive article on "Our Rural Libraries Serve Wide Areas," in which he gathered material and photographs to describe the services of the three federations of libraries. Editor, Ralph Miracle of the MONTANA STOCKGROWERS put NLW on the cover of the April issue of his periodical featuring a clever cartoon by Mundt with the caption "Happiness is Books."

Space does not permit mention of all the open houses, teas, book fairs, art exhibits or the baseball game benefit for the Three Forks Library, for every community held its own unique celebration but here is a partial account of some distinctive events. National Library Week opened on Sunday, April 25, in Fort Benton with a grand open house celebrating the Chouteau County Free Library's fifty years of existence. A sixteen page booklet was prepared to illustrate the library's history from 1915-1965. Miss Dorothy Johnson from Montana University's School of Journalism and author of "Hanging Tree" was guest speaker. In Red Lodge 200 citizens turned out to hear Stan Lynde from Billings, creator of the RICK OSHAY cartoon give the banquet address. Olive Griffith, Librarian at Livingston and her large local NLW committee arranged to have 80 local artists' work on display in the library during the week. Gifts totaled $1,000 for a micro-reader and films which had been a year-round project. The Hill County Library at Havre received a handsome new charge-out desk from the Friends of the Library. Author Hughie Call spoke at the silver tea on her life in the Madison Valley and her newest book "Little Kingdom" at the Sheridan Women's Club Library. Great Falls celebrated its victorious campaign for a $900,000 bond issue for a new building with an "Appreciation" banquet for all its good library friends. The small town of Hot Springs which is now participating in a demonstration of library service in Sanders County won an election to establish a tax supported public library. Local library histories were the topics of news stories in Columbus, Ft. Benton, Harlem and Lewistown. The Broadwater

County Jayceens were hostesses at an open house which began a week long celebration in Townsend.

Highly popular story hours for elementary school children were sponsored by student librarians and members of speech classes in Froid, Missoula and Troy. The Sidney Senior High School held a tremendously successful book fair. Poster and book illustration contests took place in Anaconda, Columbus, Fort Benton, and Thompson Falls. International themes were carried out in Anaconda and Cut Bank: in Anaconda foreign exchange students from the School of Mines in Butte spoke to high school seniors on the educational facilities in their respective countries (Lebanon, Peru and Singapore); in Cut Bank Miss Elaine Welch returning from two years with the Peace Corps in Thailand told of her experiences during the Week. Young adults at the Malmstrom Air Force Base attended a library "Shindig" with live music dressed in a fashion symbolizing books and reading.

The Mortar Board at Montana State University in Bozeman compiled a book list for college students which they sold on the campus. At the University of Montana in Missoula a contest was held for the best personal library owned by a student. Friends of the University of Montana Library had Legislator and mystery writer, Margaret Scherf, speak at their NLW banquet. As an illustration of National Library Week and the special library, the HELENA INDEPENDENT RECORD for April 25, carried a feature story with photographs on the Montana State Law Library whose collection is valued at $750,000.

Once again the Grolier Company is offering another $1,000 to the state association with the "most effective" observance, but win, lose or Runner-Up (as we were last year) it is heartening to know that National Library Week is the very special occasion. To quote from an editional which apeared in the GLENDIVE RANGER-REVIEW: "A friend is one who gives a helping hand when it is needed, and on this basis, our libraries hold friends of incomparable worth. They wait to lend us the wisdom of the ancient philosophers . . . they unfold to us the healing arts of modern medicine; the wonders of space; the estoteric realms of physics, electronics and mathematics . . . These friends are the books on our library shelves.

Let's get to know them better."

—Mrs. Barbara J. Houghton, Executive Director, NLW—1965

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A first-grade teacher was impressed with Schulz's "Happiness Is A Warm Puppy," and invited her students to make up their own "Happiness Is" sayings. The contributions were delightful but one six-year old expressed his feelings with complete simplicity saying, "Happiness is having a book and being able to read it."

—Courtesy, Mrs. Bertha Obrecht of Cascade

LOCAL NLW COMMITTEES

Belfry Public Library
- Mrs. Beth Carrington
- Mrs. Vivian Fenlon
- Mrs. Fannie Webb

Belt Public Library
- Mrs. William Moore
- Mrs. Roger Nelson
- Mrs. Joseph Sells

Bridger Community Library
- Mrs. R. F. LaFrance, Chrm.

Broadus—Powder River County Library
- Blanche Brooks
- Margaret Cooley
- Lex Denson
- Laveta Irion
- Jack Jeakins
- Lucille Randall
- Twila Talcott
- Velna Traub
- Jessie Wellman

Columbus—Stillwater County Library
- Mrs. Doris Arnold
- Mrs. Verne Bokma
- Mr. Bob Kem
- Mr. Earl Knott
- Mr. Perry Moler
- Mr. Bob Noe
- Mrs. Emma Veach
- Mrs. Florence West

Conrad Public Library
- Mayor Arnot
- Elizabeth Graham
- Jane Holmes
- Esther Johnson
- John Lahr
- William May
- Betty Warwick

Cut Bank—Glacier County Library
- Mrs. Lucille Anderson
- Mrs. George Corrigeux
- Mrs. Willie De Groot
- Mrs. Helen Dresen
- Mrs. Hugh McNamer
- Mrs. Harold Nelson
- Mrs. William Stufft
- Mrs. Alfred Taft
- Mrs. R. K. West

Darby Public Library
- Mrs. Edwin O. Bringen
- Mrs. Kenneth Greenup
- Mrs. Edgar T. Thorn, Jr.

East Glacier Park Branch
- Kathleen Bigspring
- Irma Hughes
- Theresa Stevenson
- Elyda Whl

Fairfield Public Library
- Mrs. Frank Betts
- Mrs. Margaret Hedblom
- Mrs. William Olson
- Mrs. Jesse Shaw

Fairfield—(Continued)
- Members of the Fairfield Women's Club

Forsyth—Rosebud County Library
- Mrs. George Delmeire
- Mrs. Graham Makin

Fort Benton—Chouteau County Free Library
- Mrs. Marvin Appleby
- Mrs. Clarence Bailey
- Mrs. William Breiter
- Mrs. Blanche Hagie
- Mrs. William Letz
- Mrs. Jack Meredith
- Miss Marion Smith
- Mrs. Myrl Wilson

Froid Public Library
- Mrs. Lucy Knick
- Mrs. Gladys Krohmer
- Mrs. Muriel Reuter

Glendive Public Library
- Mr. Ray Anderson
- Mrs. S. A. Olson, Chrm.
- Mrs. W. H. Schulte

Great Falls Public Library
- Mrs. John P. Acher
- Mr. George Hathaway
- Mrs. William Hilde
- Mr. Victor Weible

Harlowton Public Library
- Mrs. Anne Benson
- Mrs. Rhea Dysart
- Mrs. Margaret Gravesgaard
- Mrs. Connie Holloway
- Mrs. Mary Jones
- Mrs. Jessie Moore
- Mrs. Margie Walton

Helena Public Library
- Miss Nellie Crowley
- Sam Gilluly
- Mrs. Grace Godward
- Helena Women's Club
- Michael Kennedy
- Dave Lewis
- Harriet Miller
- Ralph Miracle
- Andy R. Oja
- Mayor John Schroeder
- Mr. Charles Seifert

Hobson Branch Library
- Mrs. Delma Khun
- Mrs. Pete Nielsen
- Mrs. Grace Raitt

Hot Springs Public Library
- Mrs. Lloyd (Blanch) Brady
- Mrs. Minnie Grant
- Mrs. Ward (Frances) Winebrenner, Chrm.
- Mrs. Bernie (Anne) Zimmer
- Members of Hot Springs Women's Club

LOCAL NLW COMMITTEES

Kalispell—Carnegie City Library
Mrs. Maro Butchart
Mr. D. P. Langbell
Mrs. Kathie Schnaidt
Mrs. H. V. Turner

Kalispell—Flathead County Free Library
Mrs. Myrtle Brewer
Mrs. Dewitt Clark
Mrs. Gordon Conrad
Mrs. Klaas De Wit
Mrs. Hugh Hockaday
Mrs. R. T. Lehmicke

Lincoln Community Library
Elsie Didriksen
Lillian Eaton, Chrm.
Signe Grosfield
Mary Lambkin
Dorothy Pattridge

Livingston Public Library
Mrs. Al Blanc
Mrs. Bob Bonnell
Mrs. Claude Erickson, Chrm.
Mrs. Ludwig Jensen
Mrs. Bud Jordan
Mrs. George Lefgren
Mrs. Paul Monaghan
Mrs. George Myers
Mrs. Tore Reuterwall
Mrs. R. J. Sundling
Mrs. Peter Vink, Jr.
Mrs. Ted Ward
Mrs. Bill Warfield
Mrs. James Warfield
Mrs. Paul Working

Malta—Phillips County Library
Ruth McKay
Rose Sklower
Ruth Yager

Miles City—Carnegie Public Library
Mrs. Kenneth M. Brown
Mrs. Leroy Clark
Mrs. Paul Doyle
Mr. Ross Erickson
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Miss Frances Peterson
Mrs. Edwin L. Stickney
Mrs. John Valach

Moore Public Library
Mrs. Ted Estes
Mrs. Reese Hilt
Mrs. Ted Key
Mrs. Elbert Larsen
Mrs. Leo Miller
Mrs. Ed Petri
Mrs. Earl Tyler
Mrs. Ashley Vezey

Plains Public Library
Mrs. Rial Cummings
Mrs. H. Goodrich
Mrs. B. Hanson

Plains—(Continued)
Mrs. B. Parmeter
Members of Plains Women's Club

Red Lodge Carnegie Library
Mrs. Nick Cowger
Rev. Richard L. Dodds

Ronan City Library
Mrs. Frank Biery, Chrm.
Mrs. Jane Burley
Lillian Flanagan
Mrs. R. S. Hanson
Mrs. Charles Moody

Shelby—Toole County Library
Mrs. Theo Bartschi
Mrs. Ruby Benjamin
Mrs. Dee Edmission
Mrs. Art Erpenbach
Mrs. Shirley Fjeld, Chrm.
Mrs. Norma Flesch
Mr. W. C. Kavanagh
Mr. Al Klingler
Mr. Lloyd Stinebaugh
Mr. Bob Vermillion
Mr. Don Wilcox

Sidney Public Library
Rev. Leo Buechler
Mrs. Ruth Hubley
Mrs. Shirley Jones
Mrs. Mary Mercer

Stevensville Public Library
Florence Baldwin
Jean Emerson
Helen Strange, Chrm.

Thompson Falls Public Library
Mrs. Alice Banister
Mrs. Virignia Cheney
Mrs. Frances Gummer
Mrs. Sadie Smith
Mrs. Agnes Vandeventer

Townsend—Broadwater County Library
Broadwater County Jayceens
Mrs. Paul Carson
Mrs. Donald Keltz, Co-Chrm.
Mrs. Forrest Kitto, Co-Chrm.

Valier Public Library
Mrs. Helen Briden
Mrs. Veta Marsh
Mrs. Delores Wright, Chrm.
Mrs. Jessica Wunderlick

Whitefish Public Library
Mr. William Elliott
Dr. Bruce McIntyre
Mrs. H. B. Markus
Mrs. J. D. Neville

Wolf Point—Roosevelt County Library
Mr. Marvin Baker
Mr. Harvey Bryan
Mrs. George Loendorf
Mrs. Willard Mahlum

Montana State Library Commission Scholarships For Graduate Study In Library Science

SOURCE OF FUNDS. Four annual scholarships of $5000 each are provided through the Montana State Library Commission program of extension of public library service to areas without library service or with inadequate service, using federal funds under the Library Services and Construction Act.

PURPOSE OF SCHOLARSHIPS. To develop and improve public library service in Montana, by encouraging qualified candidates to obtain professional library degrees and to work in Montana's public libraries.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. Scholarship recipients must: (a) Be citizens of the United States. Residents of Montana will receive first consideration. (b) Hold a Bachelor's degree from a four-year college or University. (c) Have an interest in being librarian with a special interest in service through a public library. (d) Meet the requirements to be accepted by a library school accredited by the American Library Association, and have the ability to complete the course and receive a degree. (e) Have personal attributes desirable in the library profession. (f) Agree to work two years after graduation in a Montana public library.

METHOD OF SELECTION. Candidates will make written application on forms supplied by the Montana State Library Commission. Qualifying candidates will be interviewed by a member of the State Library Commission and/or the State Library staff. The State Library Commission reserves the right not to give any awards if no qualified candidates apply. The Commission's decisions on all matters affecting the scholarships are final.

CHOICE OF SCHOOL. Recipients may enroll for study in any library school offering a graduate program meeting the standards for accreditation set up by the American Library Association.

METHOD OF PAYMENT. Arrangements will be made by the State Library Commission with the scholarship recipient and the school attended, for payment in regular installments or in a lump sum.

WORK IN MONTANA LIBRARIES. Recipients will be assisted by the State Library Commission in locating vacancies and making applications. Efforts will be made to place the graduate in the type of work most suited to his abilities and training. This may be in a library federation, a county or city library, or at the Montana State Library.

REFUND OF SCHOLARSHIP. Scholarship recipients must repay any amount of the scholarship funds received, on failure to complete the full training program, or failure to accept employment in Montana as outlined, for reasons within his control.

WHERE AND WHEN TO APPLY. All necessary papers should be completed and received by the Montana State Library at least two months before the beginning of the term at the library school. Requests for application forms should be sent to: Scholarship program, Montana State Library, South Avenue & Middlesex, Missoula, Mont. 59801.

* * * *

A Beneficent Bequest

Graduates of the University of Denver School of Librarianship who had the rare opportunity to study under the late Isabel Nichol will be pleased to know that this beloved faculty member made a gift and bequest totaling $100,000 to the University of Denver. Miss Nichol died last December and told a friend that she planned to contribute her life's savings to the school, "to give just a little back to the University that has given me so much."

She had been admitted to the graduate School of Librarianship in the early 1930's even though she had no formal undergraduate degree and went on to earn her BA at Denver and her MA at the University of Chicago. In 1941 she returned to teach at the School of Librarianship until her death. A suitable memorial in recognition of her generosity is being planned by University officials.

* * * *

A Message To American Librarians

It is commonly believed that the poor, coming out of deprived backgrounds with little culture and learning, are not motivated toward books or learning. This is a myth which you can help to overcome. The poor want to learn, to enjoy and to benefit from the fruits of learning.

A library which does not attract new users becomes merely a symbol of the status quo. You must reach out to the undereducated and give them the kind of help that they need and can use. We have the tools to do this job through new library techniques and reading methods. It is to you that the educators of this country must turn for these tools in their preschool and school programs and the adult illiteracy program. American libraries have a key role to play in the war against poverty.

—Sargent Shriver, Special Assistant to the President

(From the June, 1964, **Wilson Library Bulletin**, page 833)

New Books

by Peggy Gadbow

Director of Library Services, Missoula Public Schools

Children are not as a rule aware that they are growing as people when they are having a good time with books and that is, of course, the reason why they grow so freely. Complete abandonment to the pleasure of whatever kind of reading most appeals to them opens the way for deep and lasting impressions to settle into mind and heart. Once they can read fluently . . . all they need is a little help in finding good solid satisfying books that fit in with their strongest interests and they will do the rest.

Annis Duff, **Longer Flight,** Viking, 1955

Edited and illustrated by Glen Rounds, **Trail Drive,** a true narrative of cowboy life from Andy Adams' **Log of a Cowboy,** Holiday House 1965, $3.95, is an authentic, unglamourized portrayal of the West. Glen Rounds, who grew up on a Montana ranch, has great admiration for the old-time cowboy and respect for the sweat, dangers and monotony that was a part of the grueling work of early day Westerners. His rough-brush line sketches reflect the drama of the trail drive and vivify Andy Adams' unpretentious account of the 2500 mile drive, in 1882, of longhorns from the Mexican border to Montana. This realistic presentation is a fine contribution to our Montana book collections.

Tom and The Two Handles by Russell Hoban, Harper 1965, $2.19, is another satisfying book for beginning readers from a prolific and talented writer-illustrator team. Lillian Hoban's droll pictures are perfect for this funny, good-natured story. Little boys will understand the fight and make-up-again problems of the storybook "best friends" and will react with a grin to experiences so typical of their own playtime misadventures. The Hobans capitalize again on a familiar situation plot to establish nice rapport with the youngest of bibliophiles.

A superb new rendition of **Casey At The Bat** by Ernest Lawrence Thayer, illustrated by Paul Frame, Prentice 1964, $3.25, will thrill all baseball enthusiasts from the littlest leaguer to the most seasoned armchair ump. The quaint and charming pictures, reminiscent of early tintypes, add special humor and dramatic appeal to the famous Casey image. In 1889, when DeWolf Hopper, an old-time actor, first read the lines of this poem, the audience of Chicago White Sox and New York Giants responded with a thunderous ovation. Since that day Casey has become almost as well-known and as well-loved as the

for Children

national sport itself. This is a winning presentation for elocutionists, choral readers and fans of all ages.

Robert Silverberg's **Scientists and Scoundrels,** Crowell 1965, $3.95, is an interest-compelling exposure of thirteen amazing and fraudulent hoaxes and of the fascinating characters who perpetrated them. The reasons for obscuring facts or for concocting them to deceive and delude are varied and sometimes incredible. History shows that rascals, crackpots and errants have managed to dupe or hoodwink a gullible public from earliest times. Perhaps young readers will be more aware of the need for a critical look at the facts after reading this lively recounting of several famous and interesting fantasies.

Handsome woodcuts capture the country humor and rustic setting of **Tom Tit Tot:** an English folk tale illustrated by Evaline Ness, Scribners 1965, $3.12. Lively dialogue and a cast as colorful and distinctive as their old English expressions make this version of the Rumplestiltskin story a pure delight. Storytellers will find the dialect a challenge and will have every bit as much fun relating the tale as will the lucky children who gather close to hear it. The lovely pictures are a magnificent bonus.

Two new biographies of Clarence Darrow, famous trial lawyer and major controversialist, acquaint young readers with the life, work and strategies of this fascinating and dynamic personality. **Clarence Darrow, Defender Of The People** by Doris Faber, Prentice 1965, $3.50, is geared to middle grade youngsters and has the kind of punch it takes to make them avid readers of biographical books. Miriam Gurko's **Clarence Darrow,** Crowell 1965, $4.50, is an interesting account for teenagers. Darrow's techniques and the highlights from highly publicized cases, handled with authority and competence, should prove stimulating and popular fare.

Boy readers will identify with young Louis Battentote, central figure in Christie Harris' **West with the White Chiefs,** Atheneum 1965, $3.95. It is an absorbing story of the Canadian Northwest in the 1860's and of a hazardous journey through unmapped wilderness country to the Pacific. Louis' father, in guiding Englishmen Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle across the Rockies, is able to vindicate himself of a murder charge and eventually to be reinstated with the powerful Hudson Bay Company. This interesting account of Western Canada and deft portrayal of the Assinboine Indian character is based on the journals of Milton and Cheadle.

NEEDED:

A Louder Boom!

So
we're in a
cultural boom,
eh?
Let's listen a little closer
to this boom.
Since 1950,
we have opened
nearly 10,000
new pizza parlors,
almost 15,000
new frozen custard stands,
9,180
new bowling alleys,
3,500
new drive-in theatres,
800
new trampoline centers.
In contrast, only
220 new central libraries
have been built
in this same period.
Hardly an American
family
now does not have
easy access to
fun and frolic.
But more than half of us
must still put up with
limited,
outdated,
understaffed,
ill-housed,
inadequate
library service.
Let's hear that culture
boom again—
but louder!

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Montana Libraries

Vol. XVIII SUPPLEMENT, JULY, 1965

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PROCEEDINGS, 1965

Annual Reports

Committees, 1965-1966

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Proceedings 1
Division Meetings 47
Annual Reports 51
  Report of Treasurer 51
  Committee for Central Distribution of State Documents 52
  Committee on Meeting Place 54
  Constitution Committee 54
  Legislative Committee 54
  Library Development Committee 56
  Local History Committee 57
  Membership Committee 57
  Montana Authors Committee 58
  National Library Week 58
  Nominating Committee 60
  Publicity Committee 60
  Scholarship Committee 61
  College and Research Librarians 61
  Montana Association of School Librarians 61
  Trustees and Friends Division 63
  Awards and Honors 64
  A.L.A. Councilor 64
  Federal Coordinator 65
  Montana State Library 66
  P.N.L.A. Representative 67

Committee Appointments 69
Division Chairmen and Committee Appointments 70
Montana Library Association Officers 70

PROCEEDINGS
# of the
FIFTY-SECOND CONFERENCE
# of the
MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Anaconda, April 30 and May 1, 1965

BLUEPRINT FOR ACTION

The fifty-second annual conference of the Montana Library Association was held in Anaconda, April 30-May 1, 1965. "Blueprint for Action" was the theme of the meeting which was once again held under the capable direction of Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor of Library Science at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, who subsequently became Deputy Executive Director of the American Library Association as of June 1965. The principal purpose of the workshop was the interpretation and implementation of Miss Warncke's **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** which served as a basic guide for all the sessions.

On Thursday evening, April 29, a social hour was held from 7:00-8:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Frank Day. This gracious affair gave the membership an opportunity to meet all the attendees and their affable host city librarians and friends.

The splendid performance of conference committees deserve special thanks for a smoothly run and ably managed program. Conference committee chairmen were: Honorary Chairman, Miss Florence E. Catlin, Anaconda; Conference Chairman, Natalie Sliepcevich, Librarian of the Hearst Free Library; Program Chairmen, Mrs. Mabel Brewer of Montana State University Library and Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian of the Montana State Library Commission; Coffee Hour, Mrs. Theodore G. Fulmor, Anaconda; Decorations, Mrs. Sanford Jacobson, Anaconda; Exhibits Chairman, Mrs. Beatrice Eigher Extension Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library and Eleanor Ivankovich, Librarian of the Anaconda Senior High School; Favors, Mrs. Melvin Stokke, Anaconda; Hospitality, Mrs. W. Charles Wallace, Anaconda; Meals, Mrs. W. E. Long, Anaconda; Meeting Place, Mrs. John J. Worsdell and Mrs. Laszlo Dudas, Anaconda; Publicity, Mrs. Fred W. Bellinger, Anaconda; Registration, Mrs. James Mills, Anaconda; Social Hour, Mrs. Theodore G. Fulmor, Anaconda; and Transportation, Mrs. Francis Holderreed, Anaconda.

First General Session

Friday, April 30, 1965—9:00 a.m.

The 52nd Annual meeting of the Montana Library Association was formally opened by the President, Roger E. Spillers, Librarian of the Helena Public Library. The invocation was given by the Reverend John Caton of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Anaconda. The mayoral welcome was given by the outgoing mayor, the Honorable Joseph F. Calnan. The incoming mayor, the Honorable Henry F. Lussy, welcomed the group on Saturday morning. Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Librarian of the Glendive Public Library gave the response to the welcome. Mrs. Beatrice Eigher, Extension Librarian from the Great Falls Public Library, introduced the 21 attending exhibitors to the membership. They were:

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.	Mr. J. M. Yerby, Mr. D. W. Crutcher, Mr. C. Madsen
Americana Corp. & Grolier	Mr. O. Lloyd Gillespie
R. R. Bowker Company	
The Byron Company	Mr. Robert S. Bulrill
College Place Bindery	Mr. J. A. Mayer
Collier-MacMillan Library Service	Miss Jean Bryant and Carl Denker
Creative Educational Society, Inc.	Dave Huser
Dieter Book Binding Company	
Doubleday & Company, Inc.	Stuart E. Fitschen
Encyclopedia Britannica	Clyde Ricks and Pat J. Toohey
Golden Press	Jack C. Murray
Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency	M. H. Alford
Hertzberg's, Inc.	Jim Van Walk
Montana School Equipment Co.	B. D. Mace
New Method Book Binding Co.	J. W. Smith
Puget Sound News Company	Dan D. Oliver
Random House School and Library Service, Inc.	Mrs. Mary E. Dille
World Book—Field Enterprises Educational Corp.	Donald B. Schrader and Paul McDonald

BLUEPRINT FOR ACTION

President Spillers introduced Miss Warncke who led a discussion with Mrs. Ruth Longworth, State Librarian, and Mr. William L. Baillie, member of the State Library Commission, on the "Heart of the Matter—What is in the Plan?" Mr. Baillie was asked to read the introductory portion of the Plan, "Goals for Library Service." This introductory conversation brought out the value of planning, the importance of leadership from the state level and the need that the plan has filled in giving consideration to every type of library and all library resources. Miss Warncke was commended for the excellent job that she had done in writing the Plan and in her interpretation of the role of each type of library. The group discussed briefly the methods of achieving the goals through improved legislation, planning for adequate staff, securing adequate finances and in enlisting cooperation. Miss Warncke thanked Mr. Baillie and Mrs. Longworth. The meeting recessed for a coffee break.

Following the recess, Miss Warncke resumed the meeting:

MISS WARNCKE:

This is the symposium which is going to suggest to us ways in which we can put the Plan into action at the local library level. There is a tendency on the part of all of us to say 'they can do it' and 'they' is always off somewhere at the state level or the national level or somewhere else. This morning we are going to talk about how 'we' can do it, each one of us in our local situation. They gave me a great deal of material on all of these people up here in order that I might make glowing introductions. I do not believe in glowing introductions and secondly I do not believe they do either.

Miss Warncke then introduced: Mr. Robert Franklin, Public Relations Consultant, Kathan Realty, Great Falls; Mr. Dan Snyder, Owner and Manager of KRTV, Great Falls; Mr. Bill Baillie, Attorney at Law, Great Falls, and Member of the State Library Commission; and Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of Great Falls Public Library.

SETTING OUR GOALS

MISS WARNCKE:

I am going to talk a little bit about setting our goals at the local level. As you know it is an extremely important thing and you would think that we as librarians would not need to be reminded.

Long years ago I suppose libraries did not have to worry about setting goals, but as our services have become more complex, it has become increasingly necessary for us to know where we are and where we are going and to know this in much greater detail, to be a great deal more specific about it than we have ever been. My students are always saying "Now ALA is on the ball; now ALA is setting standards!" Well, it is always a shock to discover that the American Library Association has been setting standards almost since its inception, that practically every set of standards that we have is the ninth or tenth edition, but I also tell them, "Calm down. You are not the only ones who do not know we have them." There are all too many of us practicing in the field who are not conscious of them. Now it is fine to talk about standards but the only thing that really means action is looking at standards at home and **this** is essential.

Most of us probably, whether we are school, public, or college librarians have studied the standards for our particular kind of library. If we were really on our toes, we would bewail the fact that the public library standards are over ten years old and getting pretty rusty around the edges. We need new ones. But I wonder if we have done everything we need to do to establish our goals.

We can not implement the plan unless we know what the Plan is for and where we are going and while it is nice to have Bill Baillie read in his fine voice the general goals, unless we pull these down to specifics, it is not going to mean too much. I would suggest with all the modesty in the world that every librarian in the State get enough copies of this little masterpiece, all this beautiful purple prose, for the board members, that every school library have enough copies so that the principal and, if not all the teachers, at least those teachers who you know will do something and that the PTA President and some of the continuing PTA women have copies.

I suggest you look at the standards again for your particular type of library. Standards should not be read by ourselves alone. Standards should be read in common with other people who are responsible for them and they should be under study. Once standards are read and understood, then the real business begins and this, I think, if it is not already under way in every library in Montana, must begin immediately and that is the clear, cold, hard look at where this library is in relation to the standards. Do not settle for less. The further you are away from the goal, the greater it is to your credit when you climb to the really top standard.

Let us shoot for the top standard. This is a sort of a way of living, a way of thinking, a state of mind, but it has to be something more than that so you chart the difference between where you are and where you are going. Then we have to make a plan, and this is part of the total plan. You cannot get the state-wide program into operation unless each library has a goal.

If we take what Mr. Baillie said this morning, that this is a plan for action, and if we look at ourselves and our local libraries as the key spot in which action must begin, then we are ready to accept wholeheartedly the best standards we can find, measure the difference between where we are and where we want to be, and set a series of interim goals, then we will be achieving something very definite. We will be moving toward the development of really good statewide service for Montana.

WHAT EVERY LIBRARY CAN DO

Miss Warncke then asked Mr. Baillie: "What can be done on the local library level to meet the goal of improved legislation?"

MR. BAILLIE:

May 1st is law day. The main theme of law day is that we are a government with laws and not a government actually of men, which sometimes surprises us. We have to pass laws and follow laws and that is what we are, a government of laws. Mr. Tom Clark, the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court once said, "The deterioration of government begins with the decay of the principles on which it was founded." We can be a good government only as long as you and I take an interest in it, and support it. While it is true we are governed by laws, the people form the basis of our civilization and the basis of our climate, let us say. We have to prepare ourselves and we have to prepare our communities for a climate. I tried to approach the subject from a standpoint of being a trustee on the Library Commission and also a citizen who pays taxes. I tried to look at it from both standpoints.

First, we have to know what is it that we want. We have some direction now and have some goals set forth. What is it that we want to do?

The passing of laws is not the answer. Sometimes we can do more with fewer laws that are to the point and shorter. We have very few laws in Montana regarding libraries. If we recognize our problems and what should be done at the local level, we can work with our legislators and work with library groups to see that good legislation is proposed.

We did present one bill, regarding the State Library Commission, to the legislature. We thought we might have some difficulties and there was some discussion as to the possibility of the State Library Commission moving to Helena to the State Capitol from Missoula. This became a political football for a time but we felt that this was the time. We thought we needed some changes setting forth a little more clearly what the responsibilities of the Commission are, and it is still not the law we would really like. We do now, however, have a fairly good law, definitely stating and listing the powers of the State Library Commission. This is not in your pamphlet, this particular law, but it does set forth basically that the State Library Commission has authority to give assistance and advice to all libraries, and, of course, we as a Commission cannot give this. We give it through Ruth and various people who know this and are trained. We have definite authority here to maintain and operate a State Library and make provision for its housing. We are an agency for any funds, state or federal or any other funds; wherever they may come from we can use them and this is set forth a little more clearly. Any fund now can go through the State Library Commission. We have the responsibility of providing library services for the blind. We can act as a state board of professional standards and examiners.

At your last meeting of the Library Association it was moved that a new law be written to be presented to the legislature, not this last year. One has been proposed here to make a single library law in the State of Montana for all public libraries, county city and town. There was some discussion and this Association moved that the limitation of ceilings of three and five mills respectively for taxes for county and city libraries be removed and various other minor provisions. We have a copy of this proposed law. I am sure there will have to be some changes here. It is probably from the librarians standpoint that it would be a desirable law. I am sure if this gets into the legislature that there would be some changes.

What can we do to improve legislation? We have the crux in this one piece of paper which you have in your materials. At the State Commission level, we would like any recommendation that you would have on this law; perhaps at your association meeting you can come forth with an even better law. This is what we would like to have you do. We will assist and we know that the Association here does the brunt of the work and for your very fine work we thank you, and I wish to thank you in behalf of the Commission at this time for all the very fine work done at the legislature for us on our budget and I want to thank Miss Warncke and all of you people. We really appreciate it.

MRS. JACOBS: (Planning for adequate staff, what can be done at the local library level?)

The first thing we have to do is consider whether or not we are using the staff that we have to the best advantage. When you relinquish a task that can be just as well done by someone else, you have time to do other things, for example, working on the floor in the afternoon with the young people who need help. Some small libraries are so burdened with the details of the technical processes that there is very little time in the day for anything else

Write out job descriptions for all the things we do. More public funds are going to be allotted to all of us to do our job better, so let us be ready. We have to have job classification and job analysis. We need a statement of purpose. Just what is our purpose as a library? I hope all of us will go back from this meeting and regardless of the pressing duties that have piled up in the interim while you were gone these past several days, sit down and begin to write a statement of purpose. Put it down in black and white, and once we have our purpose established, then relate all the things we do to our purpose and eliminate those that do not really serve the purpose; or do those things better that develop the purpose. Develop better job analysis.

If we can indicate at budget time that our performance of our job in the community will be so much better if we have this much more money, then people are going to be more willing to allocate the tax dollars to us. The competition is very keen but we have such a wonderful service to sell, and we need make no apology for it if we can go about it in the most businesslike way possible to us.

When you get the material from Ruth Longworth that she brought back from San Francisco, I hope you will read it carefully. Decide that we are going to use our staffs to greater advantage.

I have the privilege of announcing one very important piece of news and then I will finish. In order to get more people to work in Montana, I think we are going to have to do quite a little bit of training of people already involved, the people we have already interested, for example, who are already sold on library service as a career. If we can do something to send them to library school, to send them away for further library training and get them to come back to our staff, we will make progress. One way we can do this is by providing a very good scholarship program. Some of the members of the State Library Commission told me this morning that the Commission is going to offer $20,000 in scholarship money to send young people to library school.

Miss Warncke then called on Dan Snyder to discuss: What can we do at the local level to promote an increase in finances at all levels?

MR. SNYDER:

I am not quite sure you know how much it will cost for there to be adequate service in the State of Montana. I am not quite sure after you told me your particular and individual needs in your particular area that the result of your request would give Montana the adequate library service that is needed.

First of all, I think maybe you should get together and develop a whole plan which will bring adequate service to the entire State of Montana, not just to your particular area. We are delighted we have a new library in Great Falls. We are triumphant and pleased and happy about it, but that does not give the entire State of Montana adequate library service. If you have a new library in your area, you are pleased and maybe you can buy a few more books than you did last year. But what does it cost to provide adequate service for the entire State of Montana?

I would like to paraphrase something here from Goals for Library Service. Every resident of Montana should have available to him no matter where he lives, television service of high quality. I want you to know this was a problem in this state six years ago. We did not have television service of sufficient quality in the State of Montana. Not everybody could reach a television station if they had a television set in their home. What did they do about it? Well, a group of people got together and they said, "Let us all put some money into a kitty and go out and buy this translator that I hear them talk about and let us put it up and we will each contribute so much per year to this and this will pick up a station in a distant city and bring it over to us, and we will have television service." That is what they did. Right now there are over 300 translators in the State of Montana, bringing the television service of not only eight Montana stations, but many in Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington into this State. The State of Montana now has adequate television service, and I am happy but you are not because you are librarians and you are not quite sure that you like television anyway because to some it does pose a threat to reading books. But you can have good library service, and I will tell you how television can help you in just a minute.

I suppose the next thing for you to look at is whether there are any new sources of funds to investigate after we determine what the cost is. Are there any new sources of funds to investigate? You know the sources you are already getting your money from, either from municipalities or the county or in some cases through other sources of foundations and grants. There is an interesting thing that can be done with foundations and grants and donations which I hope time will permit me to come back to. There are some other sources which can help school libraries. Having served on the school board, I know the importance of NDEA moneys and what it can do to help school systems. There are NDEA funds available for certain school libraries in certain areas. If you do not know about them, you should know about them.

I would like to talk too about how to get more money from traditional sources on the state and local level. The traditional sources are the sources that you are primarily concerned with and I think you have to face reality, the reality of what Montana is, what its national barriers are, what its geographic area is, and the sparse number of people compared to the vast area that we must cover. We have a vast, vast state with many scenic beauties but we have a half-vast system of libraries. I mean it. There is only one thing that can be done about it and that is to tell the people. You can go to the Governor, you can go to the Legislature, you can go to the President, you can go to the County Commissioners, you can go to the Aldermen, you can go to the Mayors, the library boards, the trustees, the businessmen, the housewives, and the students and they will all agree with you that libraries are like motherhood; nobody is against them, but you know you have not done your job yet. You have not gone to the people. It is the people that go to the polls and vote these things in or out, up or down, and you have to have the support of the people. You can sell the people; you have to sell them. You cannot sell them simply by saying that 1/6th of Montana does not have adequate library srevices, or that 18 million Americans are without the services of libraries. You have got to sell them positively. You have got to create in their minds a desire to get in there and help and you can do this through positive public relations program.

Here is a man that is going to tell you how to do it from a positive approach, by enlisting cooperation, in just a minute. If you go at it from a positive approach, you can now go back to your community and say to yourselves and to the people that are around you that we have got to stop talking to ourselves and talk to others. How are we going to do this? My plan is that you go to the television stations of the State of Montana, and that you go to the radio stations of the State of Montana and say, "Look you guys, I hear these spots about Care, Crusade for Europe and sending money overseas for this donation and that donation, and I see all these things run on your station as a public service. You run them twelve months out of the year. How about running a library program?" And then find, among your firends, somebody who is very clever about writing, someone who has new, clever, interesting and stimulating things to say about libraries. Say them over and over again repetitiously, just as Proctor and Gamble sells their soap over and over again. That is how we sell soap, you know; that is how we sell aspirin; that is how we sell Bufferin, and so forth. You maybe do not like it, but it is effective.

I do not like all the commercials that are on television but they are effective. They sell, and the television stations would be delighted to carry, as a public service, well-done, filmed spots about libraries telling how exciting they can be; this will, I am sure, help to encourage more interest in libraries among the people.

I do not want to limit this to the electronic media because you know the wonderful cooperation that newspapers give you in editorials from time to time, but a newspaper by its very nature cannot give you an editorial every day. This would be inconsistent with their policies because they have so many things to cover. There are so many things competing for the tax dollar. The same thing is true for the editorial space in newspapers, but the radio and television stations can give you spot announcements every single day and are willing to do it.

Why are they willing to do it? Because as a television station owner I can tell you that we are tired of all the Care announcements, the Crusade for Europe announcements, and all this sort of thing. It is not that they are not worthwhile projects, but we are not talking about the land and the country we love, our own State, and do you know what? We would love to have some of these. Now, they **can** be professionally done and they **have** to be professionally done and this is going to cost some money. Maybe you will enlist the service of a public relations man free of charge, but you cannot buy film free of charge and you cannot produce it free of charge. You are going to have to raise some money in your area through donations, through grants or whatever the case may be, to produce these things and get them done. Just as the television stations and the radio stations and the newspapers are happy to give you library space one week of the year, why not ask for it 52 weeks of the year? Think what kind of an impact you would have.

Well, my ten minutes are up. I have not covered half the things I wanted to cover except that I do want to leave you with one thought and that is this: We do have this problem, and I mentioned it awhile ago, of the natural barriers, the mountains, the vast space and so forth and we cannot cover it all. We cannot do new things with the same old practices and procedures. We must look to new and exciting practices and procedures. I think the newest and most exciting idea and the only solution for Montana is the Federation, and I am talking about getting together. I see eyebrows going up right away. This means loss of local autonomy and control, but as a member of the school board applying for NDEA funds and PL 874 funds and PL 846 funds, I want you to know that they are great to have and we have not lost our local autonomy, our local control. Sure, you cannot get money without having somebody tell you just a little bit of how to spend it, but for Heaven sakes do not give up what you can have in this vast State of Montana—an excellent library service system—by going about it the same old way because you are thinking in an old fashioned way. You have to get something new, different and exciting and then you have to go out and sell this new and different and exciting idea. I want you to know I stand ready to help you sell it!

MISS WARNCKE:

If you did not mean it, you made a sad mistake. These people believe you.

Mr. Franklin is going to tell about how at a local level you can enlist cooperation.

MR. FRANKLIN:

Actually, to correct Ruth Longworth for just a moment, she said this morning this was all interrelated. I think we have got a chicken and an egg situation in all these things. Where do we start and with what? We have to go about this thing of pulling ourselves up by our own boot straps.

I think you are to be complimented on having gone this far with this Plan because now you have created a Plan by which there can be coordination of all the efforts at the local level and this should be the goal of this Montana Library Association for this particular reason. The responsibility for the real action to set this into effect will be at the local level because only they can develop the cooperation in their own community to do a real job. Now then, the plan of any of these things, legislation, finances, must start at grade level to really get the support that will bring this about because this has to become in your own community a civic responsibility.

Do not let me imply that this is not political. I have run into this with library people. They want to be non-partisan about everything. This is not possible in Montana where everybody is either a rabid republican or a rabid democrat. I do not know enough nonpartisan people in this state to put **anything** over. This has to be interpreted as a bipartisan effort and we have to move into the city councils and the state agencies and the county agencies and the federal level, recognizing that this is political. But as a civic responsibility we can ask for bipartisan support. If you do not believe it is political, just somebody today ask Alma what the name of her architect is over there. So actually you have to have a recognition of this before you start after your local, county, state or federal cooperation.

It is political, but we must recognize that we have a good system of government and one we would not change at all levels so let us use it but recognize it as a bipartisan community civic effort.

So, when you start with that recognition, you start talking about cooperation. It is to your own self interest in each community to cooperate with such an organization as the Montana Library Association and all of you have helped in some way or other devising this plan. So, remember that you can drive six horses through a gate, but you can hardly pull a wagon with them unless you harness them up and work them as a team. Remember that in your plans for cooperation you plan to use and to coordinate with the Montana State Library Commission which will stand by you as your agency to come in and give you help when you need it. Unless you have this, there is no sense trying to get cooperation. You have staff, trustees and friends who have the responsibility to do this organizing. Remember that in organizing at local levels and by having this cooperation from other areas, you have a much better chance of doing things. Now, local organizations, your local legislators, your city councils, your county commissioners all can be talked to. Start living this plan if you are going to use it in your profession and in your interest for better libraries.

First of all now though, let us remember this: in any public relations program, you have to start with the right public image of your library and what you are trying to do. You have to build to begin. It cannot be built upon a weak foundation. You know the responsibility of staff and trustees to see that everything that goes on in that library is keyed to two words, service and courtesy—call it friendliness or whatever but the service the patron gets in the library is the foundation upon which this whole thing would have to be built. Every patron is important because this is the part of the whole public image in your own area and the public image, the image your create in your own library, is a part of the whole library plan in Montana. The staff must make it a number one project to start selling services at the local level. The staff must promote and help conduct public relation programs within any group. I've seen them go out with books to these garden clubs flower shows; I've seen them go out and give book reviews and these are very important. The staff and the trustees must carry the responsibility of getting into every service club, into every organization and into every community.

The enlisting of the cooperation starts, therefore, within the doors and walls of your own public library, within your bookmobiles. Then, on that foundation you can build. Members of the Montana Citizens Committee for Naitonal Library Week and the Legislative Committee of the MLA, the Friends—you can use these people and you can use your Trustees in the various library areas. You can get guidelines; you can get suggestions from the Montana State Library Commission.

It is my advice to you that at this Montana Library Association convention you decide definitely to adopt the Plan and go to work on it. Everybody who votes for it, remember that they are definitely pledging in such a vote that they are going home and start this work at home among their own groups, starting with the people they have. We will not worry about the chicken and the egg because they will start to grow, one from the other, and if you will tackle this, knowing that you are setting up the coordination, and you will tackle it knowing that you are going home to go to work, you will be a very proud person one, two, three and six years from now. If you will do this in determination then you can go somewhere.

Let me tell you one story in closing. The recent floods in Mississippi remind me of the west side of Great Falls last year, about the man and his wife driven out of their house by flood water in the middle of the night and they climbed on the roof to wait for rescue early in the dawn light looking for a boat to see if they were coming after them. Down across their yard in six feet of water a hat started floating. It went to the other end of the yard and there it changed against the current and came back up. The man looking at this said to his wife, "Did you see that?" and she said, "Yes, I saw it." He said, "I wonder what that could be?" She said, "I don't know," Oh, yes," she said, "that must be grandpa. He said he was going to mow that lawn this morning, come hell or high water."

MISS WARNCKE:

The chicken and egg is a very nice figure. I was thinking of another one and that is the idea of 'seed' money or 'seed' effort. You remember the reason we have the federal funds available now is because ALA, many years ago, asked the State Associations to raise a few dollars. I used to go to Michigan Library Association meetings and they would pass the hat and we would put in 50c or a dollar. If all the bills pending before Congress are passed, we will have 221 million dollars that came from the 'seed' money that we spent to establish a Washington office. It seems to me that that is what we have been saying there. We have to spend some money to get some money. You have to spend some time devising better ways of using time. You have to spend some good feelings and courtesy and cooperation in order to get a return of that courtesy and cooperation.

A question and answer period followed these speakers and then the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Roger Spillers announced that luncheon was being served in the Big Sky Room of the Marcus Daly Hotel and that the Conference would resume at 1:30 in the afternoon.

LUNCHEON, 12:00 NOON

Miss Natalie Sliepcevich, Past President, Librarian, Hearst Free Library of Anaconda, Montana, presided at the luncheon held in the Big Sky Room of the Hotel Marcus Daly.

Mr. Roger Spillers read the following telegram:

"Roger Spillers, President
Montana Library Association Annual Conference, Anaconda, Montana

Dear Roger:

Please extend my personal greetings and best personal wishes to our Montana Librarians assembled in Anaconda this week end. It is with deep regret that I cannot be with you in person, but I would like to take this means to compliment all of you on the outstanding work you are doing in making more and better library services available to every section of our Treasure State. You are doing a magnificent job, and I know that as a result we are all more aware of the many cultural and educational services which our libraries have to offer. My congratulations to all of you and my best wishes for a successful meeting and the continued growth of library service in Montana.

Sincerely,

Mike Mansfield, Majority Leader United States Senate

Also, Mr. Spillers read the following telegram:

"Roger Spillers, President, Montana Library Association

The officers and staff of ALA are with you in spirit. May your sessions advance librarianship, help you become better bookmen, and give each of you intellectual pleasure.

Edwin Castagna, ALA President"

Miss Sliepcevich then introduced the guest speaker for the luncheon, Mrs. Vonnie Eastham of Chico, California, whose topic was "Phoebe Apperson Hearst, Philanthropist". (Mrs. Eastham's talk is printed in the July 1965 issue of MONTANA LIBRARIES.)

Second General Session

Friday, April 30, 1965—1:30 P. M.

Mrs. Lucille Anderson, Vice-President and President Elect and Librarian, Glacier County Library, Cut Bank, presided at the Second General Session on Friday afternoon at 1:30 P.M.

MRS. ANDERSON:

Natalie used all the adjectives and I am not going to use them again but our two charming and dynamic Ruths have given us this Blue Print for Action so this afternoon all of us will have a chance to explain our opinions and add to what has already been said. I hope that everyone will enjoy participating in this group discussion. I think it adds so much to think that each one of us takes part in it. So without further ado, we are running late and I will turn this over to Ruth Warncke who will arrange the groups.

Miss Warncke assigned people to groups with the following persons as group leaders:

Group One	Mrs. Helen Ewing, Bozeman
Group Two	Kathleen Campbell, Missoula
Group Three	Mrs. Perl Coombs, Glendive
Group Four	Mrs. Jean Davis, Billings
Group Five	Mrs. Peggy Gadbow, Missoula
Group Six	Dorothy Gelhaus, Dillon
Group Seven	Mrs. Inez Herrig, Libby
Group Eight	Lawrence Hodges, Missoula
Group Nine	Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Missoula
Group Ten	Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Glendive
Group Eleven	Mrs. Clare Smith, Miles City
Group Twelve	Mrs. Margaret Warden, Great Falls

and the following persons as recorders:

Mrs. Helen Dresen	Cut Bank
Mrs. Florena Vinal	Missoula
Mrs. Lucille Anderson	Cut Bank
Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	Plentywood
Mrs. Mary Antunes	Havre
Mrs. Mary Ellis	Missoula
Mrs. Mabel Engelter	Whitefish
Margaret Hileman	Bozeman
Mrs. Mildred Grawe	Kalispell
Mrs. Teresa Walters	Kalispell
Mrs. Lucie Reedy	Billings
Mrs. Constance Piccioni	Bozeman

Following a forty-five minute discussion period, there was a coffee break and then the following reports were made:

Group No. 12 reported first and was concerned with scholarships, with their top priority goal to enlist cooperation. They felt that the Montana Library Association Scholarship committee should not overlook lay organizations and should include a broader base for support. It was suggested that both high school and college counselors should be contacted as well as teachers and school librarians. It was felt that community groups such as PTAs, Federated Women's clubs and the League of Women Voters should be approached to publicize the need for library scholarships. These civic organizations usually need a project and the scholarship program could fill this need. Small amounts of seed money are often available at the local level and after one group takes the initiative in sponsoring a scholarship, other groups will follow suit. The example of the Montana Library Association Legislative Committee with its 165 members could be followed by the Scholarship Committee to see that someone, either a member of the board of a library, or a member of the friends of the library, or a school librarian has a definite responsibility to the MLA Scholarship committee and the assignment to work in her community to expand this committee to include lay people. The American Library Association Recruitment Committee which has a representative in the Montana Library Association, has the duty to inform possible candidates as to what is available for scholarships on the state and national level.

National Library Week is becoming a very significant event with each observance. Perhaps the friends of the library or some lay group could have as their National Library Week project a money making scheme to help provide for scholarship funds. In every effort for good publicity the cooperation of newspapers, radio and TV is most important. This takes time but it reaps benefits. When counseling students at the high school level it is wise to let the student know that when his undergraduate work is completed, scholarships can be given to a graduate library school.

Group No. 5 was concerned with National Library Week and listed total community cooperation as their top priority goal. They felt that there was some misunderstanding as to who was the person responsible for appointing the local National Library Week committees in a community and that the NLW Executive Director should give specific directions in this respect. Everyone agreed the local NLW committee should be as large as possible and include every segment of the population. Suggested projects for local NLW committees were: surveys of every type of library in the community which could culminate during the Week; a staff evaluation to be conducted by the local librarian reporting to the local NLW committee; and that the state NLW committee should either produce or make available to local groups material such as the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** to be used as guides for the community self evaluations. They also encouraged the use of locally prepared material to emphasize the Week. They maintained it was the responsibility of the state Executive Director to compile the final report but that each community should cooperate fully in reporting their activities and progress.

Group No. 7 was concerned with publicity and listed two top priority goals: the first, cooperation for library development and second, good library service for every resident of Montana. Suggested means of implementing these goals are: area workshops to be held on Saturdays for all types of libraries; greater use of news releases, spot TV and radio reporting to advertize the library; preparation and distribution of sample charts for checking the present status of library development with interim steps and prospective goals; and bulletins or newsletters presenting an exchange of ideas and unusual library displays and publicity.

Group No. 11 concerned the Montana Library Association Trustees and Friends division who felt their goal was to become more knowledgeable about the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** They believe that they must all become better informed as to the standards of public library service and how they can assist in the attainment of these standards. Better attendance for all friends and trustees at MLA meetings was emphasized with the possibility of a Governor's conference for trustees only mentioned. A strong, well organized friends group was recommended in each community for it was felt that this group can give support in ways that other groups cannot. The nucleus of the friends group might be the NLW Committee, PTA, Women's clubs, college and university faculty in cities where they exist, alumni and retired residents of a community. The suggestion was made that friends groups might visit the mayor and urge him to make library board appointments on a non-partisan basis with individuals who represent a wide variety of interests and occupations.

Group No. 6 was concerned with publicity and gave as their main goal—enlisting cooperation. They felt that all librarians in a community, public, school, or special should confer to establish their needs and then approach civic and service organizations who would be willing to make the library their project and help to sell it to the entire community. It was decided that the library card should be a status symbol.

Group No. 2 concerned itself with library legislation and listed as their top priority goal a thorough study of all present library laws. They hope to work toward legislation for public libraries (both city and county) to establish a uniform structure. They urged that everyone work toward increased state aid which is presently provided for in the amended law for the State Library Commission. Assistance in legislation pertaining to school libraries was another suggested goal. In order to further this legislation they mentioned these activities: mobilized support through individuals, groups, service organizations, civic clubs; complete publicity coverage to inform the public of what is needed; personal contacts to sell the program; presentation to the legislature; a lobbyist at the legislative assembly, preferably a non-librarian to explain the program; and cooperation with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to further school library legislation.

Group No. 1 was concerned with the Montana Library Association Legislative Committee and listed as their top priority goal approval of the proposed law suggested in the Plan included in the conference kits. To achieve this priority they felt the legislative committee must be thoroughly informed and knowledgeable as to the contents and implications of the law. The committee must educate from the grass roots up and if you have said it before—"Say it again!" A compilation of a check sheet with comparisons of statistics on different cities and systems of libraries for the legislators would be most helpful to use in explaining the program. Remember that you must be concrete—have figures—in black and white to show to the legislators. Everything that you present should have its basis in fact.

Group No. 3 was concerned with the Library Development Committee and used the four goals of the Plan (on pages 3 and 4) as a guide which states the implicit responsibilities of the committee. This committee hopes to create an atmosphere of desirability in the state for coordinated library systems and library services to provide for the personal, instructional and research needs of the citizens of Montana. To achieve this goal: they wish to interest small libraries in becoming part of a federation by conducting community surveys and arranging promotional activities; to divide the library development committee into subcommittees which would include all phases of development in order to make an evaluation of present service as compared to the standards.

Group No. 9 explored college and research libraries. They recommended the formation of a union catalog with emphasis on reference material available any place in the state patterned after the Pacific

Northwest Bibliographic Center which would be housed at the State Library Commission. The goals would be: to provide professional materials (e.g. films, filmstrips, tapes) for publicity in various communications media; to increase the quality and quantity of library education within the state; an increase for the budget of the University of Montana Library so that a Library Science degree might be possible. To attain these objectives they would: help to interpret the present law; form a "proper" working committee composed of university personnel, the State Library Commission and librarians in the state; work for established budgets for the university; the State Library use library personnel and college audiovisual departments in producing publicity on library service spearheaded by the publicity committee of the Montana Library Association.

Group No. 8 was assigned the Scholarship Committee. They stated that they had ignored scholarships on the graduate level and gave as their top priority the improvement in the training and backgrounds of people already working in libraries. They recommended that the State Library Commission and local school boards assist in providing money to send potential librarians to summer school and workshops. They felt that there should be intensified instruction within the federation programs. They emphasized the need to encourage young people into library work and suggested that there be full cooperation with federal programs so that students needing financial assistance might be included.

Group No. 10 was concerned with the School Library Division of the Association. Their goal is to foster and encourage good library service for students so that they will become good library patrons as adults. To accomplish this objective they would: have a good public relations program for parents, teachers and school administrators on what good school library service is and what the goals and needs are for long range planning; teachers especially need to be advised and encouraged to use the library in their lesson planning and on the scope of the school library program; an orientation course for teachers and school administrators in library work; expand the school library resources; and increase the personnel on the school library staff.

Group No. 4 was concerned with library development and felt the top priority was assistance for the small community public libraries and the elementary school library in developing and expanding their services. To effect this they felt that a series of workshops should be given by the State Library Commission as well as in-service-training for staff and librarians within the library. They emphasized the need for a close working relationship between the State Library Commission, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the County Superintendents of Schools.

Following the reports from the groups the meeting was adjourned.

Friday evening, April 30, at 6:00 p.m. a buffet dinner was held in the Big Sky Room of the Hotel Marcus Daly. Musical selections were provided by Jeanne Lowney.

Third General Session

Friday, April 30, 1965—8:00 P.M.

At 8:00 P.M., Friday night, April 30, 1965, the Third General Session was held at the Elk's Lodge in Anaconda, Montana, Mr. Roger Spillers, President, presiding.

Miss Natalie Sliepcevich introduced the conference committees. She stated her regrets that the Honorary Chairman, Miss Florence Catlin, was unable to attend due to ill health.

Mrs. Rita Nelson asked the members who were attending their first conference to stand and introduce themselves and she extended an invitation to them to attend many more.

MR. SPILLERS:

Every member of the Montana Library Association worked hard this year for the good of the Association as a whole. The accomplishments were actually unbelievable. A few highlights are the work of the legislative committee under the direction of Margaret Warden and the activities of Alma Jacobs' Library Development Committee who worked closely with Ruth Warncke. All of Montana is proud of the results of this work. A vote of thanks goes to Mrs. Warden. She and her committee were successful in securing the passage of an excellent bill which more fully explains the powers and responsibility of the State Library Commission. What is just as exciting, I think, is the fact that she and her committee were able to secure a 41-plus per cent increase in the budget of the State Library. This is the largest increase ever received. The annual allotment was $75,000—an increase of $22,000. Many people felt it was Mrs. Warden's careful planning and tireless effort that made it a success. Mrs. Warden, we all say thank you.

More good news too. Great Falls won its bond issue as we all well know, and will soon be blessed with a lovely new library. Mrs. Warden, as chairman of the board, has written library history in Montana.

I suppose we all know that National Library Week started last Sunday. Mr. George Lund, Chairman, and Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Executive Director of National Library Week in Montana, and the State Committee are to be commended for an excellent program. Montana has once again gotten the library story across with a "Happiness" brochure.

Once more our State Library has been hard at work. With their assistance more people in the western part of our state will have adequate library service. I am very proud to be able to tell you that Helena is now the center of the Big Sky Federation. We shall begin serving three counties and hope to increase the service to include two more counties in the near future. Another piece of good news, our bookmobile arrived yesterday. I have not seen it, I just caught a glimpse of it as I drove out of town. But, it is there.

I have some good news from the Northwest Federation too. Their service has been extended now to include Sanders County.

Thanks to Title 2 of the Library Service Construction Act there will be new buildings in Montana: Miles City, Great Falls, Sidney and Glasgow. Of course, our goal in Montana is a new library in every community and a new attractive headquarters in Helena for the State Library.

At tomorrow's luncheon the Friends and Trustees Division will recognize the Trustee of the Year. This is a new program and it certainly will be exciting to be on hand when the honor is paid to the outstanding Trustee.

I also would like to express my gratitude to the officers and committees for a year of true effort and dedication to the Association. It is evident that without the entire membership working together, we could not even begin to hope to achieve our common goal.

I would now like to take up the matter of the committee reports. Would the membership care to accept the reports as printed or will there be any additions? There being no objections, the reports are accepted as printed.

MRS. WARDEN:

First of all I would like to thank every single one of you. I sent out a hurried letter from Missoula, a speed letter, a rush letter, a hurry up and do something, and every one of you came through. We got enough pressure in Helena at the right time, enough of the legislators were aware that everybody back home was interested in libraries. I have never seen a more receptive legislature. The only way they were that way is because everyone of you were in there pitching. You did all the preliminary work. I just happened to be around.

There is this three page bill in your folders. Take it home, study it, read it, if you are a trustee take it to your board, if you are a librarian, take it to your board, pick it to pieces, try to adapt it to your local situation. If you come up with snags, if you come up with something that says we cannot do it this way, send us your suggestions and criticism. Write to us and tell us if you think it is all right because in order to put a bill of this magnitude through, we have got to start two years before the next legislature meets. We have to have everybody informed: all of the current Senators, all of the current Representatives. As soon as a legislator is nominated for the next election you should be ready to go to that newly elected person and show the bill and explain it to them so when they are faced with it in Helena, they will say we know what this is, we have read it and are familiar with it, we will give it our support. Only in this way can we get a bill passed that will make all libraries equal and will give everybody a chance to carry out what should be carried out. This will repeal most of all the laws for city and county libraries in Montana. It will make county and city libraries uniform.

We could not have put this through on such short notice in the legislature this year but I think it is a good program. Lots of interest, with everybody reading and knowing what the law is, will make the difference. We will pass it next time if everyone of you continue your good work.

Thank you.

MRS. A. O. PEMBERTON, Montana Chairman, American Library Trustee Association Membership Committee:

I am sure I am speaking for all of us when I say thanks to Anaconda for our hospitality and the wonderful time we are having here. There were many stories told at Conference last summer. Most of them were humorous and I have heard them told again and again where librarians have met. I am going to tell you a story that was told by a very old and a very fine trustee. In fact, this trustee from Michigan received the National Trustee Award last summer. "There was once a king who wondered what he could do for his people. What one great thing was needed in his empire? He asked shall I build a school? No, that would be for a limited age group. Then he said shall I build a great church, a beautiful cathedral? No that would be only for a certain group of people. I know what I shall do, he said, I will build a library for all of them. Something for them to enjoy and something from which they can learn a great deal."

Library trusteeship is the kind of service, a most satisfactory kind of service and a most satisfactory way of serving our fellow man. Therefore, I wish to urge you to become members of the American Library Trustee Association. Speaking for Mr. Spillers who is your membership chairman of ALA and for myself, since I am the membership chairman for the ALTA Committee. If you become a member of ALTA you will receive the ALA Bulletin which I feel is invaluable. You will receive a lot of help and encouragement from the American Library Trustee Association. You will be able to vote for the officers who will be going in next year and I am not the campaign manager for Judge Story Birdseye of Washington, but I would like to urge you if you are members of ALTA to vote for Judge Story Birdseye. He is from our part of the country. I noticed the doctor from Georgia had out a letter the other day urging people to vote for him. He is a very fine person but **we** have Judge Story Birdseye.

I hope we will have a long list when I am in Detroit this summer and I will be able to say, "Look what Montana has done this year!" Please join ALTA or ALA.

Thank you.

MRS. HELEN ANDERSON, Library Assistant, Great Falls Public Library, spoke on a new service from the State Library:

Have you taken a good look at your display posters recently? Are they a little faded, maybe a little dog-eared, has that poster been up so long partons ignore it? Are you tired of looking at it? The last time your library was closed for a holiday, did the notice you posted on the front door look something like this? (Shows sample.)

You have the ideas and good intentions for sprucing up your library, but, where do you find the time? And it does take time to gather up the poster board, paper, ruler, pencils, paints and other paraphenalia needed for the job. Then comes the horrible job of cutting out letters, pasting them on the poster or if you are really brave, you will letter freehand. What a job!

Well, relax. New posters for your library or a notice on the front door will be very simple when you take advantage of the new service available to all libraries in the State. Through the cooperation of the Montana State Library Commission, the Great Falls Public Library has a Showcard Machine and we are prepared to do your signs and posters for you.

Mrs. Ruth Longworth then told the group she thought evreyone should be better acquainted with Miss Dorothy Kittel, Library Extension Specialist, Office of Education, Library Services Branch. She requested Miss Kittell to tell the Association a little about the status of federal legislation.

MISS KITTEL:

This is my first trip to Montana. When I left the office on Wednesday afternoon, I said, "Oh, this is going to be a good trip. I don't have to make any speeches, I can sit back and enjoy the conference and meet the people."

As far as the Library Services and Construction Act appropriations for next year are concerned, for the next fiscal year, hearings were held before Easter; I was not privileged to attend the hearings but I did hear about them. The administration, that is the Office of Education and the President's office, requested the same amount of funds for services and for construction for the fiscal year 1966 as we have had in 1965 and our good friend in Congress, Congressman Fogerty from Rhode Island, was one of the gentlemen that said, "Is that all you need? Can't you use more?" Mr. Lorenz said, "Yes, we could use more," but the hearing was recessed temporarily while the voting rights bill was being debated and once this is through we expect them to go back and consider. We are not sure and we do not know that we will get the increased funds that ALA and some of the Congressmen are recommending.

Miss Warncke mentioned earlier that the Higher Education Act is in abeyance; everything is in abeyance until the voting rights bill is acted upon. As far as the Civil Rights compliance statement is concerned, you all know that your elected representatives last summer passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964. They did this because they wanted to make sure that every citizen in the United States received the benefits that they planned for them to receive under the Federal Systems Act. Included among these are the Elementary and Higher Education Acts, Vocational Education Acts, Manpower Development and Training Act, Library Service Act, Health Facilities Act—all of these acts where federal funds are granted to the state. Now, the administration, the exceutive branch, was charged with administering this Act. As you know, it took quite a long time to develop the regulations, the plans, how we could make sure that in every state every citizen received all the benefits they were entitled to from these federal funds. It had to be done in every state, so finally along about in January, your State Librarian and other State Librarians and the Directors of the State Education Departments received the regulations for compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This is a new Act. It is the first time this kind of thing has had to be done. The states were not sure what was required of them. The federal officials were not quite sure how to go about this and there were delays and misunderstandings but finally a check list of things to look for was developed and it was not enough for the State to say, "We will not discriminate in our services." The State had to define the methods by which they would assure that discrimination would not occur in the locality. The Office of Education required the states to sign a Statement of Assurance of Compliance and to describe the methods they would use to publicize the fact that all libraries were open to all people. This must be done not only among libraries but among the public at large. They had to list the procedures that would be followed in case a citizen thought he was being discriminated against. The individual local libraries were asked to sign a statement of assurance that they would not discriminate in their service.

I have been in Montana little more than 24 hours but I heard about Montana and I have read about it and I cannot think of any library in Montana that would not be proud to sign any such assurance. There is no problem here. If you have any questions about any of this, I would be glad to answer them.

May I say that I am delighted to be Montana's consultant.

Thank you.

MR. SPILLERS:

Thank you, Miss Kittel. We in Montana have been most anxious for a report.

The Executive Board wishes to bring before the membership the following recommendation. The Executive Board has recommended the following: that the dues be revised effective 1966-1967 as follows:

For Active members dues shall be computed on a sliding scale based on the current annual salary received by the members.

ANNUAL SALARY	ANNUAL DUES
Under $2,400	$1.25
$2,400 to $3,599	3.00
$3,600 to $4,999	5.00
$5,000 and over	7.00

For institutional members $10.00 annually.

Mrs. Lucille Anderson moved that this recommendation go into effect, Doris Wilson seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

MR. SPILLERS:

Since we have accepted this, we now need a motion to amend the Bylaws to accommodate the revision of dues.

Miss Kathleen Campbell moved that the Bylaws be amended to accommodate the revision of membership dues. The motion was seconded by Inez Herrig and the motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

On Saturday, May 1st, 1965, the following division meetings were held at the Elks' Lodge between 8:30 A.M. and 9:30 A.M.: College and Research Librarians, Mrs. Lucie Reedy, Chairman, Librarian, Rocky Mountain College Library, Billings; Montana Association of School Librarians, Eleanor Ivankovich, Chairman, Librairan, Anaconda High School Library; and Trustees and Friends Division, Mrs. Cara Musser, Chairman, Ekalaka. (Minutes of each meeting are included in this report.)

Fourth General Session

Saturday, May 1, 1965—9:30 A.M.

The Fourth General Session came to order at 9:30 A.M. on May 1st, 1965, at the Elks Lodge with Miss Eleanor Ivankovich presiding. Mr. Henry Lussy, the newly elected Mayor of Anaconda, Montana, was introduced and welcomed the group to Anaconda.

Miss Ivankovich then introduced Ruth Warncke whose topic that morning was: "What the Schools Can Do".

MISS WARNCKE:

Thank you. I like the topic this morning: "What the Schools Can Do". It does not say what the school librarians can do or what the school libraries can do. It says, what the schools can do to implement this **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** Without any doubt a school is the basic institution in our community and I say this as a public librarian too. The school stands for all educational endeavors and the people who serve in schools: the teachers, the principals, all of the staff as well as the school librarian should and **will,** I think, be interested in the development of the library service for the whole State of Montana.

Yesterday we talked about what we could do in our local libraries and we talked, mostly I think, a good deal about what public libraries could do, but we mentioned school libraries from time to time and also college and university libraries.

A very devoted school librarian said to me yesterday that she ordered copies of the Plan and opened this little pamphlet to the part about school libraries. She put a paper clip there to hold it and put it on her principal's desk and when she went in a little later she found it in the wastebasket. She took it out of the wastebasket and she said, "What did you do this for?" and he said, "What was I supposed to do with it?" After I thought about it, I said to her, "I don't blame him. What **was** he supposed to do?" Anyone in an administrative position knows that you get tons of material coming across your desk and if you get pretty good at your job, one of the things you learn to do is to toss things into the wastebasket. If you are a poor administrator, you try to deal with all of it. Pretty soon you are not doing anything very competently. This was a good man. He did not know what he was supposed to do with it so he threw it away.

It seems to me that, perhaps, thinking of our teachers and our principals in terms of what it is they are supposed to do with it would give us a clue for our topic this morning. Whatever action the schools take must be spearheaded, of course, by the school librarian. There is no other way.

Now, what are the things that you might do? Well, you might say to the principal, "This is very important for the State of Montana. It is not just about school libraries, it is about **all** libraries, and we want to have our share in this total pitcure. I wonder if you would read this." I would not mark the part about school libraries, and I would tell him, "It is only 37 pages long and it will not take you half on hour." Let him find the part about school libraries himself. Say, "Would you read this and see if this is material for a teacher's meeting. Would this be a good thing as a subject for a teacher's meeting?" You might say, "You know, I think this might be something we could do with the PTA. Will you read it and see if you think I should give it to the president of the PTA and have her come in here some day next week and we can all sit down and talk this thing over. Make a date, a plan. Will you read it for this purpose?" He will not begrudge the time that he has to spend on reading something for a very definite purpose.

So, the very first thing before anything happens is to see that the plan itself is read. After the whole plan is read, and there is some understanding of the fact that the Montana Library Association is concerned about **all** libraries services and about cooperation among various kinds of libraries, **then** is the time to turn back to the school library itself. Everything we said yesterday applies just as much to the school libraries as to any others: that is, the close examination of the standards. This must be done not only by the librarian, but at faculty meetings, PTA meetings, discussions over coffee, whenever you can get part of your faculty together. The examination of the standards, the charting of where you are and where you should be, the making of a time table, the setting of your goals, how much you have improved by next month, by next semester, how much by a year from now, all of this is just exactly the same for the schools as it is for any other library.

It is all outlined here. It actually says all this in the pamphlet so that if you get the calm and thoughtful reading of the plan, you have a program there to start with for your individual library.

It seems to me that there is more to be done than setting goals. We talked a great deal yesterday about examining the work we are doing now to make sure that what we are doing is worth doing. Ralph Shaw said librarians spend most of their time doing brilliantly what they should not be doing at all. I think it is true in school libraries as well as everywhere else. You see a school library serving a school of 200 children with an elaborate charging system which would be fine at Harvard University but certainly is not necessary where you know the ten teachers by their first name and you know every kid in the school and know his mother and father. I taught in schools of that size. You certainly do not need any elaborate machinery to get a book back. But we **do** this sort of thing. We set things up too elaborately.

One thing that large or small schools should do in order to free time to get to work on some of the things you want to do would be to look at what you are doing now and make sure it should be done. Stop doing the unnecessary things. See if you can obtain some clerical help. In the larger schools, I would say one of the first goals, if you do not have it, is to get clerical help. If I had to settle between a good clerk and another professional librarian, I would take the clerk. First of all, I want a good janitor. As long as you have to do jobs that other people can do better than you, you do not have the time to do what you are there to do.

What are some of the things that we might do? I think we have got to spend a great deal more time on encouraging the principals and the teachers to see the whole library picture. This is why we try to get them to read the whole plan. I know how difficult this is. The teachers are always in class, but is important to find them at the time that they are free and try to get over the idea that the whole State of Montana will be vastly improved when the entire state has adequate library service.

Then, I think we are going to have to have a little time, as school librarians, to cooperate in the total community and again we cannot do this by ourselves. This is what the school can do, not just what we can do. In my experience with school people, it is not difficult to get your principal or your administrator to allow you to have a community meeting in your library or some other spot and some of the schools have the most beautiful rooms in town. This is the place to have the meeting to which the public librarians, college and university librarians and some of the citizens can come. Have it at the school. Why not? This is a good control place and this will give you an opportunity to bring the administrators in and the teachers in to meet the other librarians in the town. This is **one** of the things we have to do.

Every school librarian should work with the guidance counselor. The school library should be the center of all the information on vocations but the librarian should work very, very closely with the guidance counselors to make sure that not only the counselor but other people also know what librarianship is. If you give the impression of being tired and over-burdened and over-worked, this is not going to do any good either, but if you look as though you love your job, you will have boys and girls and their parents asking what kind of job this is. She looks like she is having a ball. This is a key place to begin to think of the librarians of the future. I do not know a better place than the school library to begin working to plant the idea in children's minds that librarianship is a fine vocation. It is exciting and it is good. I think this is really an important part of the development of this Plan because by the time we get to the point where we are getting more money and we are having better buildings, we are going to be needing staff. We need it now and we are going to need a great deal more. It is going to be too late to begin to recruit five years from now. Let us start our recruiting in the schools right now.

Something else that schools can do and I do not think librarians have given this much thought; you remember that our speakers yesterday pointed out that to get anywhere with this plan we have to become politically minded. We have to recognize the political forces. This is a fact of life. You cannot get anything without using the political process, which is a part of our way of life. Good school people are very good politicians in the best sense of the word. A superintendent or principal does not go very far if he does not understand how to win the voters to the support of education, how to put over a bond issue for a new building and how to get the legislature to take care of teachers' retirement. The schools are always involved in the most positive way and at the highest level in politics. We do not pay enough attention to this. When we talk about any more money at the local level, or we are beginning to talk about changing our laws at the state level, we should be going to the school people to say, "Give us some pointers. Who are the key people in our community, who are the ones that can really help and are dedicated to the cause of education and will understand us when we try to tell the library story? Who has friends in Helena? Who do we know who can be helpful to us? School people know these people and if we talk with the school people they will be just as willing to help the public library or the college library as they are to work with schools.

We are talking about what the schools can do. We say that first of all school librarians must take the leading role in communicating, so that everybody in the school (and this of course includes the parents groups) understand what the total plan is. Then look at the standards and begin our program to raise the level of our own school library. We must take advantage of our opportunity of working with young people, and recruiting for the future. We must ask the schools for their help in cooperating with other librarians and with the other people in the community. We must call on school people to help us with their effective knowledge of the political process and I guess what we are saying here, as we said all day yesterday and I think we will be saying as long as we talk about the Plan, we must begin to see every kind of library as part of a total picture. What the schools can do is to give remarkable leadership in this. The school in each community is an institution designed to take leadership in the educational process. They are there. They are ours and if we will give as much as we ask, I think we could work together very effectively and be on our way quite soon in the development of the Plan.

Miss Ivankovich thanked Miss Warncke and called upon Mrs. Longworth who then read a telegram which she had received from Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena:

> "Sincerely sorry that I will not be able to attend your meeting. Am meeting Friday with the Office of Education concerning the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Title II of the act will provide $383,000, for Montana school library materials. This represents 75% of money spent last year for library books and other materials by all Montana public schools. Thus significant progress may be anticipated when new money is available.
>
> All good wishes to you for a successful and challenging meeting.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Harriet Miller"

CLARK W. FOWLER, Assistant to the Deputy Superintendent, State Department of Public Instruction, Helena, then spoke on NDEA and the Library:

Mr. Crosbie and I decided, since some of the statements he would make in his comments would refer to some of the general properties of the NDEA program, that perhaps I should outline the program generally first.

The National Defense Education Act was passed in 1958 and had one major purpose, a rather broad purpose, that was to provide assistance to individuals and to states and sub-divisions for the purpose of assuring that the United States would have sufficient quantity and quality of trained personnel to assure adequate defense to the nation.

The Act, therefore, was divided into a number of parts and titles as most Federal acts are. Each of these titles contributed something toward achieving the broad purposes of the National Defense Education Act. I would like to discuss with you first, several of the titles concerning aid to individuals and in which the Department of Public Instruction or the public schools themselves have no direct administrative responsibility but which do provide assistance for public, elementary and secondary school people, including librarians, for the primary purpose of getting better training.

The first portion of the Act, or the first title, is the student loan program under NDEA, Title II of the Act. Under this particular title, individuals can obtain from institutions of higher education, loans to continue their education. Generally for an undergraduate, they can receive up to $1,000 a year, and there are methods stipulated by which payments are made back to the loan fund from which it was borrowed. The interest rate is more reasonable than may be obtained from commercial avenues. I believe that in most of the programs administered by institutions of higher education, there is a forgiveness clause built into the loan in which portions of the loan are forgiven if you work in public schools. I think also that graduate students and people in professional schools, medical and law and so forth, can obtain up to $2,500 per year. There is a general limitation on the amount that can be borrowed by any one student, somewhere in the neighborhood of $10,000, although this could vary a little.

You as librarians who may want to continue education or who are in contact with interested young people will want to be aware of this particular Title of the Act. You obtain the information regarding the loan from the administrative people of the institution of higher education where you would like to attend. It is not handled through any state agency or private or public school.

The second part of the Act is Title IV, and this is the graduate fellowship program offered under NDEA. People interested in obtaining a three year program with grants of money made available for them, usually leading to a doctor's degree and preparing for teaching in one of the institutions of high education, can by application to the officials of higher institutions obtain grants of money, often $2,000 the first year, $2,200 the second year and $2,400 the third year and a $400 allowance for each dependent. You can work for an advanced degree under these Title IV fellowships. If you want more information on either of these programs you write directly to the Office of Education and ask them for their information brochure concerning Title II or Title IV.

The subject areas involved under the graduate fellowship program are not limited to math, science or foreign language or any other particular area. They are available in practically all fields of pursuit and likewise the loans are available for students in all fields.

The last title which involves aid to individuals and which was added to the National Defense Education Act by the recent amendments this past October, is Title XI and this is more specifically for people who would be in this group today. Title XI provides institutes similar to those that have been conducted in the past by the National Science Foundation. The institutes are conducted in English, history, geography, school librarianship and educational media specialists and they offer a stipend to those who participate. The stipend is $75.00 per week and $15.00 per dependent. This is the first year in which they will be operative, this summer. They are generally ten weeks in length although they vary slightly. They are a little different than the NSF institutes in that people with minimum training can be chosen and participate in some of the institutes. There are 410 of these in the United States this summer. I probably should not dwell on them too long because the application deadline date was April 15th so it is kind of past history for this coming year but I think that in coming summers that everyone who knows about them should spread the word amongst all the teachers and librarians so that they know that the opportunity is available. In the past, just the math, science and foreign language teachers under NDEA had the opportunity but now we get into the social studies, English, reading, library and fields which are broader than it has been in the past.

That is about all that NDEA has to offer for aid to individuals. Now we will get into the titles or the parts of the Act that deal with aid to schools and/or to the state and sub-divisions, schools being sub-divisions. Title II is the first title I would like to discuss and that is a program for reimbursing schools for purchasing equipment used to improve instruction primarily in math, science or modern foreign language at the moment. Now the Act has been expanded recently but, at the moment those are the areas in which reimbursement may be made. A little later on I will mention some of the other changes that have taken place in the Act.

The program operates something like this: For a school to take part and be reimbursed for purchasing equipment in one of these three areas, they should have available three basic documents. One would be a handbook which explains in very brief terms the program and the purpose for which funds may be obtained and how to complete an application form; the second thing that they should have is Standards for Acquisition of Equipment and Minor Remodeling under Title III, and this contains a list of examples of numerous types of equipment that can be obtained and for which reimbursement can be received. It also oultines some general guidelines which tell schools what minor remodeling they can do under these three subject areas. As an example, in science they may list beakers, test tubes, spectrometers, or any of the common lab equipment, and in mathematics there is a similar list of twenty or thirty items. This does not exclude other equipment which also could be used. Then under materials listed here we get into printed materials and this is something that you people as librarians would be interested in: reference books in various areas of sciences, all kinds of visual equipment for such is reimbursable provided it is used in instruction of those three subject areas of math, science, and foreign languages.

So you need the handbook and the equipment standards and also you need a set of application blanks. These are distributed to school administrators, County Superintendents of Schools and elementary principals whenever there is a change in the administration of the program. We hope there will be such a distribution very shortly, because we hope we will be able to expand NDEA in Montana very soon. Certain problems with civil rights have caused the Office of Education to delay approval of state plans, which must happen before we can put this Act into action in Montana. We hope to be under way in the larger NDEA program soon, but I cannot promise you when it will be.

Now to get a little more specific as to libraries; what kinds of things can libraries get that would be reimbursable under Title II of NDEA? Well, there are reference books and if you make a tour of the building here you will see many such that are available and eligible. I cannot think of specific titles but such things as **The Story of the Life of Albert Einstein** or **All About Radioactivity,** or **All About Biology,** or **The Heart and How It Works** and such titles. Anything that is a reference book and related generally to the area of science or mathematics or foreign languages can be obtained and reimbursed under Title III.

Also, we have professional materials for teachers, such things as **The Mathematics Teacher, The Arithmetic Teacher, The Science Teacher, Science and Children,** which are publications of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics and the National Science Teachers Association, are allowed. Periodicals such as **Popular Science, Science Illustrated,** any one of dozens of other professional magazines, publications of professional organizations such as **Biology Teacher** are all reimbursable under NDEA. Any other printed materials dealing with these subjects, as long as they are not being used by students as textbooks but are reference materials, are available and reimbursable under NDEA. Pictures, diagrams, film strips, charts and other such printed material are also approvable under this portion of the Act.

There are certain basic restrictions which should be remembered when dealing with or preparing applications under NDEA and I have had many requests recently from school administrators and librarians saying, "We would like to remodel our library. We would like to buy new card catalogs, we need new shelving. Are these things approvable?" No, they are not, because NDEA is not basically a library improvement act. It was never intended for that. You can buy reference books to strengthen instruction in certain subjects and they can be stored in the library but the storage and the card cataloging, all supplies necessary to operate a library are not reimbursable under NDEA.

Another basic restriction, anything that is obtained under NDEA must be something that is designed to last at least a year. Things such as workbooks or supplies such as paper, paste etc. are not approvable even though they are going to be used primarily in one of the subject areas, math, science or foreign language. As I mentioned before, textbooks, and a textbook according to this particular Act is a book which is to be used as the major source of instruction in a class and one which is expected to be in the hand of each student, such books are not approvable. However, you can buy three or four copies of a number of textbooks and use them as supplementary materials in the classroom or put them in the central library or in the individual classroom libraries. They are approvable in that sense that they are going to be used as I have defined it. They are not approvable if they are used as a textbook as I have defined it. In other words, you cannot go out and buy thirty copies of a textbook and say you are going to use it as a supplementary text. If there are thirty students in the class, I am sure we would be in trouble in the office.

Another general restriction, only books in the subject areas and I have said this about ten times but I am doing it intentionally, only books relating to math, science or foreign language are approvable right now.

Lastly, we do not approve books which are primarily medical books or books dealing strictly with nursing and careers in nursing and careers in medicine and that type of things. We have a directive from the United States Office of Education saying this is not science as such.

Now, several cautions regarding Title III. If you wish to submit a list for approval, a project for approval which deals primarily with books, be sure that you do not order these books until after you have approval because the Federal regulations say that we cannot reimburse you for any equipment, materials or anything else which has not had prior approval by the State Educational Agency, in this case, the Department of Public Instruction. So, prior approval, by the Department of Public Instruction before an order is placed for any equipment, must be had or no reimbursement will be forthcoming for the books or whatever you order.

Another caution that I would make is this. Many schools have obtained four to five hundred books in the area of math, science and foreign language and they come from multiple sources. We may get a project requesting twenty pages of single spaced typed lists of books. We have in the office and try to keep the general catalogs from most of the publishing companies, but as you know the number of those is growing quickly, and to have them all available would fill a good sized library in itself, I believe. What I am trying to say is: if you ask approval for a book in which the title of the book is not indicative of its contents and we are unable to find a review, we will not approve it. If the title of the book is not indicative of its contents, please briefly note it on your application.

I think I have one other caution here. Now, I would like to say several things about the recent amendments to NDEA, why they have not been implemented in Montana, when they might be implemented, and what the amendments were. Roughly the amendments were this—they expanded NDEA to include five new subject areas: history, civics, geography, reading and English. The same general regulations which I have mentioned earlier, will apply to these subject areas once we get into the expanded Act. We have not, as I said, started accepting projects in these new areas because before you can institute a new program in a state you have to have a legal agreement with the United States Office of Education explaning how you are going to operate your program and for what purposes the money is going to be spent. We submitted a state plan, sometime in the latter part of January. They have told us that it is okay, that it is approvable and in an acceptable form but they have had problems with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and until they get these problems settled and send us a State plan which is signed by the Commissioner of Education, we cannot put the plan into operation. We are hopeful it will be before the end of this school year. We cannot promise. As soon as we get an approved State plan, we will send all school administrators, County Superintendents of Schools, principals and so forth a revised handbook which will include the instructions for making applications, a new set of equipment standards which will give examples of the type of equipment approvable in each of the new eight subject areas, and new application blanks. The application blanks will be very simple, in fact all the documents will be as simple as possible and we will make as few changes as we are forced to make.

Will there be enough funds available when we go into eight subject areas so that we can reimburse schools? Incidentally I have not mentioned this before: we have all through this program since 1958, been reimbursing at least the maximum amount of the cost allowable, 50% of the cost of the items. We hope to be able to continue to do that. Will there be funds available to do this? I would say on the basis of past experience, it appears that there will be enough money to reimburse all projects up to 50%. If there is not, however, then we will have to make some adjustment or some method of prorating the money available. There are three possibilities which we see, we will either accept all projects as they come in and approve them until the money is gone, first come first serve; or if schools indicate a desire, we may set a deadline date—May 15th or June 20th or some other arbitrary date—some date in the latter part of the fiscal year—and accept projects and approve all of those that are approvable up to a certain date, then prorate the money at some reduced reimbursement rate and pay all projects at 30% instead of 50%. Or, we can apply a priority which has been established and say this project is better than this one, and we will approve it and take the top projects. We do not like this latter method because it involves some subjective judgments, so we will probably use one of the first two methods.

I think that is all I will say about Title III at the moment. Now, Title V, another part of the NDEA Act, has in the past reimbursed schools in the area of guidance for certain supplies and equipment and other costs which would improve guidance programs. Included in those were certain library type materials, **Occupational Outlook Handbook,** career information and generally vocational guidance pamphlets and that type of material. Henceforth, however, we are not going to reimburse on those things. The only thing we will reimburse on is the counsellor salary and the texts that are required to be given in order for a school to be approved. We are still demanding that schools have these particular library materials available in their guidance operation but we are not going to reimburse on it. The point that I would like to make under Title V, the guidance part of NDEA, is that books will not be reimbursed in the future.

I think that is all that I have to say. I will be glad to answer any questions that any of you might have now or after Mr. Crosbie speaks if you think of them.

A question and answer period followed Mr. Fowler's speech.

Miss Ivankovich introduced Mr. Keith D. Crosbie, Modern Foreign Languages Supervisor, State Department of Public Instruction, Helena, who spoke on "The Foreign Language Program and the Library".

I would like to say in the beginning that I feel quite at home with librarians. One of the earliest influences for good on my life was exerted by a librarian. I was living in a small English island in the West Indies and I was eight years old. I went to a boy's school there, and one day I approached the librarian at that early age and inquired about borrowing books. She took one look at me and offered a book that started my literary experience and the title of the book was **Story of a Donkey.** I would like to say that this opened up new vistas for me. Ever since that one I have a great affection for and feeling of deep understanding about books because for many years my books were selected by this very fine lady and she very skillfully led me from stories of a donkey into other kinds of stories. For this I am very grateful.

I want to talk to you this morning about how the National Defense Education Act working through the library might be applied to one of the subject areas. I put it this way because I would like you to remember that everything I say is applicable not only to foreign language but to many of the other areas that Mr. Fowler talked about. At the present time this, of course, is restricted to science and foreign language, but shortly, as he explained, we hope to include broader areas which I think will have fantastic implications as far as the use of books is concerned.

Now, all of our schools for some time have known that these things were available. They have known that it was possible to order books specifically concerned, for example, with foreign language, science or math but as far as the foreign language teachers in the state are concerned, we have not taken advantage of this provision. This is to say that I feel that we have received far too few projects, primarily aimed at the improving of instruction through improving of the library facilities given in a school.

We had a series of workshops, that are still going on, for foreign language teachers and one of the projetcs of these workshops was to outline for the foreign language teachers exactly what could be done, what could be obtained through NDEA. These teachers were given bibliographies, professional bibliographies of suggested minimum collections of books that they should have in schools. We have had very few orders of this kind. This means one thing. The school librarians are going to have to supply some of the initiative in this department. Teachers are very busy and quite often do not have time to sit down and go through a list of books and order books for any department unless they are goaded into this by the librarian. It is difficult to separate the responsibility of the teacher in this respect from that of the school librarian.

In these workshops, as far as libraries and books and so on were concerned, we recommended along the following lines. First, for the student we recommended that in every school there should be a good collection of graded reference books, printed in the foreign language, available to the student studying the language. By graded, we mean that the student taking the first year of a language for example would be able to go to the library, if he were studying Spanish or French, and from the library could get a book designed for first year level. It could be any kind of a book. Most of the books run in the field of short story, novel, biographies, informative material and so on. As he moved up the line and gets into more advanced classes, then, of course, he begins to demand and should have more sophisticated reading materials. By sophisticated I mean such things as perhaps a political analysis of these countries which are so important to the United States at the present time. You do not find enough of these things in our school libraries.

There are two ways to do this and I have no specific recommendation because this is really a local matter about where these books should go. They may be placed in the general library. Many schools like to have a subdivision of the library in the teacher's classroom, especially reading books and reference books which he might hand out to the student and say, "Here read this book." It is felt that sometimes in the classroom library that the student has better access to the books, than if they are in the general library. This is done differently in different places and I am not prepared really to say which is better because it might be different in different schools.

In addition to these books printed in the language for the student, graded as to the level and to fit into the foreign language being offered, every school should have some magazines and newspapers in the native language. In other words, I feel that a foreign language student should have access to news magazines of the type that we read in this country, magazines like **Life**, **Look**, etc., magazines that are not designed specifically for schools, but that tell about a country, that give the student a cultural orientation which covers a particular country about which he happened to be studying. We have many fine things available in this line. For example, it is possible to subscribe to what they call a round robin kind of thing where every two weeks you get a different kind of newspaper or magazine. I think you should have not only magazines but also newspapers. I am talking about daily newspapers so they can read what Latin Americans are saying, for example, and what they are thinking about the United States and that sort of thing and not read it interpreted for them in this country but read it in the original as it was intended to be read.

This is what we do for the student. There is one other category and this is broader perhaps than just the foreign language student. I believe that every foreign language department should also foster the purchasing of books in English about these countries that are being studied in foreign language classes. These are available under NDEA if they have some connection with the language courses being offered in the school. This means that a group that has books in a foreign language specifically designed for the study of language, also have a much broader range of material available. It is undeniable that in this country we do not know enough about how people think in other parts of the world. I do not even think we scratch the surface in this respect. Anything I can say which would encourage librarians to improve the facilities of your libraries in this regard, consider it said.

In addition to the recommendations that we made to our teachers for their students, we made certain recommendations for teachers and they are as follows: Every foreign language teacher should have a minimum list of professional books and, by the way, all language teachers in the state should have such a list. Now this is only a minimum, of course, but it is a guide. These books might be books, for example, in the field of linguistics, books in the field of the psychology of learning a foreign language, about which we know very little. How does a person really learn a foreign language from the standpoint of a psychologist? There have been many theories advanced in recent years, some of which can be, perhaps, substantiated and some not. It is good for the teacher to have access to a small list of this kind so that he can read them: books on literature, books written by some of the experts in this country, what they are saying, what their research problems are that are being considered in this field. This is one thing that we consider extremely important to every foreign language teacher. Another thing is professional journalism. We feel that what all of our teachers should have and what every school that offers a foreign language should have is a subscription to at least one or two of these journals. For example, the **Modern Language Journal** which is what I refer to as the Bible for foreign language teachers. It has a tremendous amount of useful information which every foreign language teacher should have access to. Specifically there are associations for the teaching of Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Slavic languages and so on. These associations also publish journals which are more specific with respect to one or another of the given languages. They primarily concern themselves with the literature as one part and also the teaching problems which relate to the given language. I feel that since these things are very inexpensive, for example, the Spanish journal costs $5.00, the French journal costs $5.00, the German one is $6.50 and this also gives them a subscription to the National Association, it seems a very small expenditure and since they are eligible for NDEA anyway, it is our recommendation that every teacher of a foreign language suggest these things as necessary material to be included in the school library. There are places where these books are in a special classroom library and some in the general library and this does not make a great deal of difference. But I am giving you what as I said earlier, merely an example of the application of NDEA to one subject area. You can see the tremendous possibilities that this opens up for the future. One of the things that has bothered me as a person who was born and lived elsewhere before coming to the United States and it still does, is the fantastic mass of misinformation which Americans seem to have about places outside of the United States. It is unbelievable. I know of no country in the world where people with the educational standards that we have seem to be so completely ignorant of what is on the outside. I feel that the contribution of the library to this kind of thing is almost limitless, especially now that we are getting all this money.

Allow me to get one last plug in. When you are spending these funds that Harriet Miller wrote about in her telegram, do not forget to include a few books that perhaps would present a good political orientation of the twenty Latin American republics with which we are involved south of the border, not to mention France and Germany and all the countries of Europe.

A question and answer period followed Mr. Crosbie's speech.

LUNCHEON, 12:00 NOON

At the luncheon Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Vice-Chairman and Chairman Elect, Montana School Libraries Association, Sidney, was presiding. Mrs. Little introduced those sitting at the head table.

Mrs. Little then introduced Mrs. Beatrice Eigher who made the presentation of several prizes.

Mrs. Little then introduced Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman of the Awards and Honors Committee, who spoke briefly before making the award to Mrs. Margaret Warden as Trustee of the Year.

Mrs. C. G. Johnson of Plains, member of the Awards and Honors Committee read Mrs. Warden's citation:

> "For her outstanding contribution to Montana Libraries; for her firm belief in the educational value of libraries; for her excellent record as a trustee of the Great Falls Public Library that has sreved as an inspiration and guide to the trustees of the state; for her key role as leader and spokesman in state library legislation; for her unfailing patience and industry in working for the new library building in Great Falls; for her active support of the program of extended library srevice into the rural areas; and for the wisdom and vision she has contributed to the public library cause."

Mrs. Warden accepted the award and thanked the group. She was also presented with a lovely corsage from the staff of the Great Falls Public Library.

Three Honorable Mentions were also given to the following trustees:

Mrs. F. J. Kirscher of Townsend
Mr. Elmer Page of Sidney
Dr. E. H. Rowen of Miles City

Mrs. Johnson then read the Honorable Mention citations:
To Mrs. F. J. Kirscher:

> "For her devotion to the cause of libraries over a period of years; for her dedicated service in reactivating the library in Broadwater County; for her vision and enterprise in securing the approval of the Board of County Commissioners in joining the Big Sky Federation of libraries; for her intelligent and organized approach to securing county-wide participation in the library program; for her belief in the public library today and her vision of the public library tomorrow."

To Mr. Elmer Page:

> "For his leadership in the successful campaign to extend the services of the Sidney Public Library into Richland County; for his advancement of library service through good organization procedures; for his firm stand on the freedom to read; for the development of sound library policies; for his creative and effective work in securing a new library building in Sidney."

To Dr. E. H. Rowen:

> "For his persistent devotion to the advancement of library service of high quality in Miles City since 1937; for his particular concern for the finances of that library and the welfare and recognition of its staff; for his effective pioneering in the state in securing a contract with Custer County for the extension of services into the rural area; for his leadership in the formation of the five county Sagebrush Federation of libraries; for his dynamic and successful campaign for a new and beautiful addition to the Carnegie Public Library in Miles City."

Fifth General Session

Saturday, May 1, 1965—1:30 P. M.

Mrs. Margaret Camm, presiding. Miss Ruth Warncke led the group discussion on "What We Can Do Together." The group was again divided into ten sections, each section having a group leader and a recorder. The group leaders were as follows:

Group 1	Mrs. W. A. Brolin, Anaconda
Group 2	Mrs. Margaret Camm, Missoula
Group 3	Mrs. Leo C. Graybill, Great Falls
Group 4	Mrs. H. D. Harlowe, Miles City
Group 5	Eleanor Ivankovich, Anaconda
Group 6	Mrs. C. G. Johnson, Plains
Group 7	Mrs. Barbara Kirscher, Townsend
Group 8	Mrs. Constance Lohse, Valier
Group 9	Mr. Elmer Page, Sidney
Group 10	Mr. Earle C. Thompson, Missoula

and the recorders were as follows:

Joyce Bouchard	Butte
Mrs. Eva Goodrich	Plains
Mrs. Olive Griffith	Livingston

Mrs. Jane Holmes	Conrad
Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	Plentywood
Kathleen Campbell	Missoula
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton	Broadus
Mrs. Helen Prichard	Columbus
Mrs. Margaret Smith	Helena
Mrs. Mary Schmiedeskamp	Billings

These groups held a forty-five minute discussion period and the following reports were made:

Group No. 2 reported that a lay group, composed of various representatives of organizations plus the friends of the library, meeting with the librarians in a community to discuss pertinent problems and unexplored opportunities would be the best solution for a total community effort. They felt lay people should have more freedom to speak out. The second report from Group No. 2 suggested that preparing a brochure which would illustrate all the library resources in a community would be a good way to publicize the facilities available to everyone. They also encouraged the use of all mediums of communication and that there must be a positive approach.

Group No. 10 stressed the need of liaison between the local citizenry and librarians of all kinds of libraries (public, school and college). They suggested meetings and the distribution of questionnaires but cautioned against discussions becoming local "gripe" sessions. They would aim high and asked that the State Library Commission be a focal point in this liaison.

Group No. 1 was firm in the belief that there should be one definite person, a specific time and place for meeting and placing the library needs before the public. They felt the public librarian was the logical person on whom to place the responsibility, as most communities have but one library in Montana. She should start the ball rolling and should involve as many volunteers as possible with the goal of better library service in her particular community.

Group No. 4 were inspired to go back home determined to implement the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** in their communities. They intended to: hold meetings with a different library being host each time; to explore centralization of library services; to build community support; to take an inventory of the library service already available that could be utilized to better advantage; and to organize a Council of Libraries.

Group No. 5 felt the need to meet periodically with librarians from all types of libraries to discuss common problems. It was suggested that where there were Montana Library Association members in a community that the member should assume leadership. Where there is no MLA member in an area the community should seek leadership from the State Library Commission on how to present their needs and services to the entire community.

Group No. 3 were especially strong for area public relations workshops to be conducted by a professional consultant from the State Library Commission. They would also work in their own localities in friendly accord with public, school and college librarians for better public relations and felt that reading programs, and publicized lists of books for parents would be an interesting project. They also suggested that more coverage of the Montana Library Association annual conference be carried on the calendars of educational publications would be a good promotional activity.

Group No. 7 wanted a community organization which would be non-social and have a permanent chairman and would meet twice a year to help solve the library problems and to survey the community. To encourage interest they would invite an outside librarian so that the community would have an excuse for a tea. The example was given of the librarian from British Guiana whose visit was covered by press and TV. They reported that the role of the library in every case should be to: talk over problems; to encourage good citizenship and make us aware of our needs; and how a library is contributing to the community's intellectual freedom.

Group No. 8 felt their communities were already so well organized that they should use the existing organizations to promote library development. They wanted all libraries in a community to work jointly so that they could avoid duplication of expensive materials, e.g., a list of all the libraries in an area, their hours open and their various resources. They suggested joint National Library Week material could be prepared with profit.

Group No. 9 believed that the cooperation of everyone in a community was the key to success. They, too, felt meetings with all types of librarians were essential to acquaint them with the systems of federations in the state and the financial programs of assistance available to libraries and librarians under the new legislation. They hoped there would be an exchange of ideas at every meeting.

Following some discussion relative to the above reports of each group, the meeting was again turned over to Mrs. Camm who called the meeting adjourned.

Tours of the following libraries were made:

Anaconda Central High School
Sister Marie Matthias, Librarian

Anaconda Junior High School
Kathleen McGuire, Librarian

Anaconda Senior High School
Eleanor Ivankovich, Librarian

Coffee was served at the Hearst Free Library with the Aaconda's Woman's Club as hostesses.

BANQUET

Saturday, May 1, 1965—7:00 P. M.

The Banquet on Saturday was scheduled for 7:00 p.m. Mrs. W. E. Long of Anaconda served charmingly as Mistress of Ceremonies. She presented Dr. Richard Shannon, Associate Professor of Economics, University of Montana, Missoula, who spoke on "An Economist Looks At Public Libraries in Montana." (Dr. Shannon's address is printed in the July 1st, 1965 issue of MONTANA LIBRARIES.)

After Dr. Shannon's talk, Mrs. Long turned the meeting over to Mr. Spillers who then called upon Mrs. Constance Piccioni, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, who presented the following resolution:

> "WHEREAS, the 52nd Annual Conference of the Montana Library Association meeting at the Marcus Daly Hotel in Anaconda April 30th and May 1st, made significant progress in the implementation of library development in Montana, and
>
> WHEREAS, many individuals, institutions, organizations and associations generously and effectively contributed to this end.
>
> THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Association goes on record as expressing its gratitude and hereby instructs the secretary of the Associaiton to transmit to all those who contributed to the success of the conference and its pre-conference sessions, its sincere appreciation.
>
> Marian Gile
> Inez Herrig
> Constance Piccioni, Chairman"

MR. SPILLERS:

Thank you very much. I can certainly echo those sentiments as outgoing president of MLA.

One of the highlights of our conference is certainly the installations of new officers. At this time I would like to turn the gavel over to our new president, Mrs. Lucille Anderson.

MRS. ANDERSON:

Thank you, Roger, and thank all of you for the confidence you placed in me. That is a very tired phrase but I find it fits in so well I could not resist saying it. My middle name really and truly is Ruth so I hope that is going to help me through the year.

We have our Plan so beautifully worked out here that there is no question in anybody's mind as to what our project is for the year. We do not even have to wonder how to go about it. I am happy to be able to be a part of the implementation of this Plan and I can only hope that all of us will be very successful, that we will all have a productive year, and that we can go back to our communities and do something before June 1st as was suggested this afternoon.

I wish all of you the very best year and I hope God will grant all of us the health and faith to do all that we need to do.

Roger, do you have something more to say?

MR. SPILLERS:

Thank you very much, Lucille. I am certainly able to assure you that MLA will be behind you 100%.

Now, with great pride I install our new Vice-president, Margaret Camm.

And now, the position of secretary I shall entrust to the capable hands of Mrs. Peggy Gadbow.

To keep an eye on our financial affairs, I install Rita Nelson as treasurer.

As our ALA Councilor, we are fortunate to have Mrs. Clare Smith.

I am most pleased to install Alma Jacobs as our PNLA Representative.

I wish to take this opportunity to personally thank our wonderful friend, Ruth Warncke and all of the people who have participated in our program. They have helped in so many fine ways to implement our most wonderful new **Plan for the Development of Library Services in Montana.** I feel confident that Montana is headed in the right direction. A vote of thanks also goes to everyone who worked so hard to make our conference the success it was. The 52nd Annual Conference will go down in library history as certainly the most successful ever.

We now stand adjourned.

DIVISION MEETINGS

MINUTES OF THE TRUSTEE AND FRIENDS DIVISION

Montana Library Association
Anaconda, Montana

The Montana Library Trustee and Friends Division of the Montana Library Association met at 8:30 a.m. at the Elks Hall in Anaconda, Montana, May 1, 1965.

Mrs. Virginia Harlowe, Vice-chairman of the organization, presided, and as the secretary was unable to attend, it was decided that the group would dispense with the reading of the minutes.

The chairman asked for a report from the nominating committee which is as follows:

Chairman	Mrs. Virginia Harlowe, Miles City
Vice-chairman	Mr. Bert Maynard, Billings
Secretary	Mrs. Edwin Stickney, Miles City

Mrs. Pemberton, chairman of the nominating committee, moved that the report be accepted; and as there were no further nominations, the motion carried.

Mrs. Harlowe asked that the members of the Awards and Honors Committee serve another year and commended the Committee for their past fine service.

It was recommended that the Chairman appoint an Action Committee to implement the **Plan for the Development of Libraries in Montana.** Mrs. Harlowe agreed to make this first order of business.

There was general discussion on the possibility of a state-wide Conference for Library Trustees. The consensus was that first emphasis should be given to encouraging attendance at the Montana Library Association yearly conference and that trustees be included in all area workshops that are held in the State. Later a special conference for trustees will be desirable. Recommended too was an active campaign to increase trustee membership in the Association, dues to be paid by the librarian through the yearly local library budget.

Mrs. Pemberton, Chairman for Montana for membership for ALTA, urged that at least one trustee from every library join the American Library Association.

Meeting was adjourned at 9:30.

Velma Pemberton,
Acting Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

May 1, 1965

The Chairman of the Montana School Library Association, Eleanor Ivankovich, called the anual meeting to order in the dining room of the Elks Club in Anaconda at 8:30 A.M. Thirty-seven members were present. The secretary, Helen Dresen, read the minutes of the 1964 meeting. The minutes were approved as read.

Mrs. Mildred Valach, treasurer, read her report. It was approved. There is a balance of $65.05 in the treasury.

Letitia Johnson moved that the by-laws of the constitution be amended to eliminate dues. The motion had a second and was carried.

The report of the Nominating Committee was read by the Chairman, Patricia Stevens. It was accepted as follows:

Betty Little—President (Junior High School, Sidney, Montana)

Mildred Valach—Vice-President (Custer County High School, Miles City, Montana)

Helen Dresen—Secretary (Cut Bank High School, Cut Bank, Montana

Georgia Sala—Treasurer (Senior High School, Sidney, Montana)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS were as follows:

Chairman of the Professional Standards Committee, Frances DuFraine, submitted the report: If undergraduate programs in Library Science in Montana Colleges and Universities are continued they should be strengthened to meet the standards established for such a program by the National Committee on Teacher Education.

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education should enter more completely into the training of librarians for Montana, by supporting education thereof in accredited schools outside Montana. The Montana Library Association should exert all effort to achieve this end.

Chairman of the Student Librarians, Letitia Johnson, reported on the meeting at Bozeman. There are three well-organized districts functioning to serve local libraries better. An autumn workshop and meeting was proposed for the purpose of instructing students. The state meeting of student librarians will be hosted by Missoula, presided over by Darrell Mapston, state student president from Centerville High School. Mrs. Johnson urged school librarians to bring their students.

It was suggested that a further study be made on the training of and giving awards or credits to student librarians.

Public Relations Committee chairman, Betty Little, reported on the cooperation between the MEA and the MSLA of MLA.

Helen Dresen, secretary, reported on the results of the survey. Forty-nine of fifty responses were favorable of electing a member from each of the five sectionals in the five MEA districts, who are to be of MSLA-MLA, to be present at the annual meeting of MSLA, and who will act as liaison between their sections of MEA and MSLA, as members of the chairman's advisory council.

President Eleanor recommended that the Membership Committee send out a letter to school administrators that librarians be informed and encouraged to attend MLA conferences.

A program was presented after the business meeting by Letitia Johnson. She showed slides accompanied by narration entitled "A Lifetime of Learning" on library education. This will be available in filmstrip for schools and organizations. This program was compiled by Letitia Johnson assisted by Peg Gadbow.

It was recommended that school librarians be given more time for their meetings at Montana Library Association conferences. A possibility of a school librarians' luncheon was suggested.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Helen Dresen, secretary
Montana School Library Association

MINUTES OF COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

The meeting was held May 1, 1965, at the Elks Lodge, Anaconda, Montana, with Lucie Reedy presiding.

Members present: Mabel M. Brewer, Kathleen Campbell, Jean Davis, Mary Dempsey, Helen Ewing, Kay Griffith, (M. D. Mace, pub. rep.), Adelaine Midgett, Muriel W. Mixon, Loretta Peck, Lucie Reedy, Jean Shoenthaler, Josephine B. Self, Clare M. Smith, Earle C. Thompson, Doris Wilson, Rev. James W. White.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Division Status. Mrs. Reedy invited further consideration of the status of the College and Research Librarians within the Montana Library Association. After a discussion, it was agreed to continue on an informal basis as long as this allowed the group to function satisfactorily.

Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana. Mrs. Reedy proposed that implementation of the plan from the point of view of college and research libraries could best be done through a committee appointed by the chairman. Miss Campbell suggested that the committee could be appointed and announced later.

College Library Checklist. Mrs. Davis described the University of Michigan undergraduate library shelf list now available in the form of cards, books, or microfilm and asked the college librarians to consider purchasing a copy cooperatively. She will obtain more information on this list, and also on the University of California list which is to be published under the sponsorship of A.L.A.

Choice. Miss Wilson asked for comments on the value and use of the A.L.A. book selection periodical, **Choice.** Several librarians were enthusiastic about it; others found that it was difficult to persuade faculty to consult it, and that coverage of some subjects was uneven.

Possible Reorganization of P.N.B.C. Mrs. Davis, Montana representative on the P.N.B.C. Executive Council, requested more definite proposals for the improvement and expansion of P.N.B.C., to supplement her recent survey by letter. The slow service on interlibrary loans reported by some librarians may be due to the delay by the library making the loan; P.N.B.C. processes requests within tewnty-four hours. Applications of automation, and staff expansion were mentioned. Mrs. Davis asked librarians to keep a record of the time required for interlibrary loan reports during an entire school quarter.

Mrs. Reedy called for nominations for the new chairman of the group. Mrs. Davis nominated Adelaine Midgett, seconded by Miss Campbell. Mrs. Smith moved that nominations be closed and that the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Miss Midgett, seconded by Mr. Thompson. The motion was approved. Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted
Loretta Peck, Secretary

ANNUAL REPORTS, 1964-1965

REPORT OF TREASURER April 1, 1965

GENERAL FUND:

Receipts:	
Balance, April 1, 1964	$2,041.93
Memberships	1,034.25
Exhibitors fees, 1964 conference	135.00
Sales of meals and registration fees, 1964 conference	1,506.35
Gifts	10.50
Sale of Quarterly back numbers	5.50
Exhibitors fees, 1965 conference	135.00
	$4,868.53
Disbursements:	
Expenses, 1964 Conference	$2,393.13
Treasurer, 1964 Conference	68.80
Supplies	121.95
Postage	119.20
Legislative chairman, postage and expense	142.95
ALA Membership	25.00
ALA Building Fund	25.00
Montana Coffee Hour, PNLA	22.75
Montana Legislative Luncheon, ALA	68.50
Transfer to Scholarship Fund, for 1962-63 and 1963-64	200.00
*Typewriter	*217.47
Expenses, 1965 Conference	7.98
	$3,412.73
Balance	$1,455.80
BALANCE, GENERAL FUND	$1,455.80
BALANCE, SCHOLARSHIP FUND	475.81
BANK BALANCE	$1,931.61

SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

Receipts:	
Balance, April 1, 1964	$ 226.31
Gifts	20.00
Sale of "Books are Friends"	29.50
Transfer from General Fund for 1962-63 and 1963-64	200.00
	$ 475.81
Disbursements:	00.00
BALANCE	$ 475.81

(Mrs.) Rita M. Nelson, Treasurer.

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*The Executive Board, on April 30, 1964, voted $250.00 annually to be used by the Treasurer for clerical expenses. The machine was purchased from this fund.

COMMITTEE FOR CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF STATE DOCUMENTS

The Committee for Central Distribution of State Documents has continued its study of the problem of distribution of Montana state documents through two investigations. First, questionnaires were sent to libraries in the state soliciting information on the scope and use of Montana state document collections and the interest in a system of depository libraries for state documents. Second, questionnaires were sent to all state agencies to secure information on their publication and distribution policies, and to assess their interest in a system for centralized distribution of Montana state documents.

Following is a summary of the information received:

Information from Libraries

I. Library holdings of Montana state documents.

Aside from the major units of the University system, little interest in this material or need for greater availability was evident among libraries in the state. Lack of information concerning publications available was no doubt partly responsible for this attitude, together with severe space limitations in most libraries.

II. Centralized distribution system.

There was a large consensus of opinion on two aspects of the problems: (1) There is urgent need for a listing of all state publications by a centralized agency, and (2) Many libraries are interested in the availability of state documents on a loan basis from a centralized agency.

III. Conclusion.

The statements of librarians suggest that the most important immediate needs for Montana state documents are:

1. A centralized distribution agency with adequate copies (a) for the few libraries interested in complete collections of Montana state documents; (b) for the limited number of requests from public libraries for copies or for interlibrary loan service; and (c) for a reasonable reserve supply for future needs. State agencies have the unfortunate habit of discarding older material; retention for future needs can be assured only through deposit in a centralized agency.
2. There is an urgent need for a regular listing of all state documents for the information of libraries and for the public as well.

As already suggested, knowledge of the useful material available in state documents would certainly stimulate library interest in this material. Furthermore, the mounting concern with social and economic problems on the state and local level is bound to expand the interest in local documentary material.

Information from State Agencies

Replies were received from forty state agencies, a reasonable representation of those with a publications program. However, information should be completed for a few agencies such as Fish and Game Commission whose publications have general interest.

I. Publications issued.

There is great variation in number of publications distributed annually, from ten agencies which issue no material to the Highway Patrol with a mailing list of 7200 copies for some of its monthly publications. Sixteen agencies issue only a report (annual or biennial) with a mailing list varying from fifty to five or six hundred. This limited study is sufficient to show that distribution of documents amounts to thousands of publications each month from many agencies.

II. Distribution of publications.

Free.

Thirty-three agencies have free distributions.

Priced.

A very few agencies sell publications, but no agency limits distribution to sale only. Six agencies combine free and priced distribution. All sale publications are handled by issuing agency.

III. Centralized distribution of state documents.

Opposed.

Five agencies gave unqualified negative to such a policy; three agencies opposed it because of legal restrictions (ex., Board of Barber Examiners where distribution is tied to licensing); a few stated that by law their publications were excluded from public distribution.

Four agencies questioned feasibility of centralized distribution for various reasons, such as the need for individualized information supplementing publications and in some cases the belief that a more economical and judicious distribution can be made by issuing agency. Certain agencies indicated their reservations, but were "open to discussion".

Favorable.

Ten agencies favored centralized distribution without any reservations, four stated it should be limited to sale publications, and five would limit it to out-of-state distribution. The largest number, thirteen, favored limiting centralized distribution to a system of depository and exchange libraries.

IV. Conclusions.

The replies received from state agencies indicate a fairly general acceptance of a system for centralized distribution of state documents to depository and exchange libraries. Sale of publications should be left with the issuing agency. It is possible that centralized distribution might receive wider support if better understanding of such a system could be reached through personal contacts with state agencies.

Recommendations

Further steps toward establishment of a centralized distribution system for Montana state documents are handicapped by present location of the State Library which should serve as the distribution agency. Additional exchange of information with state agencies, which can best be accomplished when the State Library is in the State Capitol, should be carried on to gain broader support for plan and to get detailed information on extent of the undertaking and cost involved.

Since most Montana libraries are not at present concerned about expanded acquisition of state documents, there seems no reason to press for a centralized distribution plan until conditions are improved.

The need for a centralized listing of state documents does seem urgent, and should be undertaken as soon as feasible.

Mary Dempsey

Ruth O. Longworth

Lucile Speer, Chairman

COMMITTEE ON MEETING PLACE

This Committee received an invitation from the Helena Public Library to hold the Montana Library Association conference in Helena in 1966.

Mrs. Alice Newell,

Chairman

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

No report.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Hurrah! This year we batted 100% in our legislative program! H.B. 159, which redefined in relationship to today's needs, the powers and duties of the Montana State Library Commission, was passed by the House by 80-0; the Senate by 37-13; and signed by Governor Tim Babcock. The Appropriations Bill raised the budget for the Commission from $52,994 last session to $75,000 for each year of the next biennium. This is an increase of $22,006 from the General Fund of the State and provides for the first time that most of the running expenses of the State Library will be paid by the State!

I cannot be too enthusiastic in my praise of two gentlemen in the House of Representatives for their concern and interest in the library program in Montana. Francis Bardanouve, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Walter Laas, Chairman of the sub-committee to which our bill was assigned, made it possible for a raise of $22,006 over the proposed increase of $6 provided for in the budget submitted to the Legislators. Mr. Bardanouve, Mr. Laas, and Senator John MacDonald, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee, arranged for us to meet with the House Appropriations Committee to explain what we needed the money for and why $6 was not enough of a raise. Early in January, Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Bill Baillie and I described the library program to the entire House Appropriations Committee. We each presented a different part of the picture, answered questions and discussed the program before an interested group of men.

After several trips to Helena in January and February, it became apparent that more funds would be made available to the Commission. When Mr. Laas informed me by phone that the Appropriations Committee had approved a $22,006 hike, I could hardly believe it. The entire committee was in agreement with the raise! When the bill authorizing the raise was introduced in February, it was my pleasure to arrive in the House Chambers just 3 minutes before. That same day, the Senate held a hearing on H.B. 159 at 4 p.m. in the afternoon. This bill was introduced in the House by Representatives P. J. Gilfeather, John Hall and Francis Bardanouve.

During every trip to Helena we took time to see Governor Babcock and kept him advised of the progress of Library Legislation. We appreciated his interest.

As your Legislative Chairman for the last three sessions, I want to thank everyone; Librarians, Trustees, Friends, Legislators and say to you that without the many, many years of endless effort to explain Library Service to all people, none of this would have been possible. Since the State Library was created in 1945 hundreds of people have worked to create a positive image of good library service, and it's due to you that this year our appropriation was increased.

Let us not be lulled by the successes in this session. Start now to explain any new project, any expanded project and any working present project to all who will listen. Have film showings of better libraries and service. Talk, breathe, and inform people about libraries. If we do this for the next two years, the Legislative job will be made much easier and when all the Legislators go to Helena, they will already be informed.

Our goal next session will be complete support for the State Library from the State General Fund. This can only be accomplished if each Legislator is kept abreast of all the projects and programs of library service from today until the next session of the Legislature meets.

One hundred sixty-two names were on our Legislative Committee. Get to work now and send in new names so that we can double our active working committee. It takes about two years to thoroughly educate new people to our program.

There are two people I'd like to publicly thank. Mrs. Richard Ellis, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Great Falls Public Library, who made several trips to Helena with me to contact Legislators for the Library. Also, Robert Franklin of Great Falls, Public Relations Counsel for the Great Falls Public Library Building Project, who helped draft H.B. 159 and made several important contacts with Legislators for me.

Thank you to the Montana State Library Commission members and to Ruth for without you this would have been a failure.

Mrs. R. D. (Margaret) Warden,
Chairman

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Library Development Committee met in Helena in August to discuss a plan for library development in Montana and how to implement it. Miss Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor of Library Science at Western Reserve University, consulted with the Committee. The plan for library development for Montana will include all types of libraries. The Committee discussed various elements of the plan. Miss Warncke will write the plan. Members of the Committee have received a preliminary draft. At the meeting of the Association in Anaconda in May, the Plan will be reviewed and all of the membership will have an opportunity to contribute ideas for making the Plan a reality in Montana.

Mrs. Perl Coombs
Mary K. Dempsey
Mrs. Jean Davis
Mrs. Mabel Engelter
Dorothy Gelhaus
Mrs. Mildred Grawe
Lesley Heathcote
Mrs. Inez Herrig
Margaret Hileman
Lawrence Hodges
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Mrs. Bess Pittman
Mrs. Clare Smith

Mrs. Mary Antunes
William Rossiter
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant
Evleyn Swant
Ann Whitmack
Elsie Lundborg
Mrs. Peg Gadbow
Alve Thomas
Mrs. Marie MacDonald
Mrs. Barbara Houghton
Natalie Sliepcevich
Kathleen Campbell, Ex-Officio
Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Ex-Officio

Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman

LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

As of March 15, the Local History Committee had received 110 of the 364 questionnaires mailed out. Many of those reported no local history material in the reporting library. To those who did give information, we were especially glad to get the names of authors, books, and pamphlets of local and regional interest.

To those librarians who have not yet returned their copy of the questionnaire, please take time to do so when you can. And whenever in the future books or pamphlets are published in or about your area, please let us know. Local history must be a continuing project.

Mrs. Marie MacDonald,
Chairman

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

April 1, 1965

Active Members:			
School Librarians		104	
Public Librarians		101	
College and Special Librarians		38	
Total Active Members			243
Associate Members:			
Friends		147	
Trustees			
Commission Members	4		
Public Library Trustees	143		
School Administrators	50		
Total Trustees		197	
Total Associate Members			344
Institutional Members			3
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP (Included in above are 17 Life Members)			590
Gain in Membership since April 1, 1964			3
New Members			73

We can show no spectacular gain in membership this year, but every mail still brings at least one, so we continue to grow. Renewal notices were sent immediately after conference and the response was good. The usual fall invitation was sent to all librarians and friends and second notices to delinquent members were sent in February. In addition, after the State Library Directory was received, personal letters were written to all public and school librarians not yet members. A special letter, mimeographed, because there were so many, was sent to the list of teacher-librarians in the directory. Many new members have been added as a result of these letters.

Our thanks, as usual, to the staff of the State Library Commission for their very generous assistance.

Rita M. Nelson, Chairman

Cara Musser

Eleanor Ivankovich

Lucie Reedy

MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE

Routine work of the Committee has been carried on during the year. This includes adding the names of Montana authors not already in the files, listing new publications by Montana authors soliciting biographical data where needed.

Mrs. Mabel M. Brewer, Chairman

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK—1965

The highlight for the National Library Week observance in 1964 was a breathless moment at the American Library Association annual conference in St. Louis when Montana was announced Runner-Up in the nation for the $1,000 award given by Grolier, Inc., to the state library association which carried out the most effective statewide program. Grolier is offering another $1,000 this year and we hope that at ALA in Detroit, Montana will place first.

Mr. George N. Lund, President of the First National Bank of Reserve, is Chairman of this year's state committee and we are all extremely indebted to him for enlarging his committee to make it more representative. He has secured the consent of the Governor for a proclamation for the Week. We find the response of citizens everywhere most cooperative in agreeing to serve both on the state committee and on their very own local committees.

The primary goal for NLW in 1965 was established at the November organizational meeting which is the implementation and interpretation of the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** written by Miss Ruth Warncke, Associate Professor, School of Library Science at Western Reserve University and (as of June 1965) Deputy Executive Director of the American Library Association. Copies of the Plan were distributed in the spring and it will serve as the basis for a workshop at the annual Montana Library Association conference in Anaconda, April 30-May 1, 1965. This attempt at an all inclusive Plan for development of libraries of every type—public, school, college, university, and special—is really a first in the nation and should have a salutory effect on the future of Montana libraries.

National headquarters selected two themes for the 8th observance "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT—READ!" and a subsidiary theme, "OPEN YOUR FUTURE—READ!" Both of these were used in Montana but for the second year a flyer was printed proclaiming the "Happiness" motif. Cartoonist, Charles Schulz, again graciously gave us permission to use one of his characters, Lucy, who holds a book and reminds us that "Happiness is a library with all the books you want to read." 100,000 brochures were distributed to banks, businesses, civic and social clubs, libraries of every kind and throughout the school systems.

Increased emphasis has been placed on magazine and newspaper publicity for the Week in Montana periodicals which have not formerly carried this. Members of the state committee volunteered in this endeavor to reach such special publications as the DUDE RANCHER, ROADWISE, WESTERN LIVESTOCK REPORTER.

Special banquets planned for the Week will take place in Fort Benton where that library will celebrate its 50th anniversary during Sunday, April 25th. The guest speaker will be Miss Dorothy Johnson, popular Montana author and professor of Journalism at Montana State University. Great Falls Friends of the Library plan either a victory celebration for their attempt at a successful bond issue, or a "Thank You" dinner for the many, many organizations and individuals who participated in the campaign. "Thank Yous" at this time will also go to Representative Francis Bardanouve of Harlem, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Representatives Walter Laas of Chester, John Hall and Patrick Gilfeather of Great Falls, for their assistance in obtaining an increase in the budget of the State Library Commission. The Livingston Public Library had as their specific project the purchase of a micro-reader for that library. Their local NLW committee was instrumental in obtaining this machine.

Reports of one hundred per cent participation from every community should enable the Executive Director to compile a dramatic account of the activities in our state for national headquarters. With our **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** and with the stimulation and impetus generated by the Week we can truly expect to fulfill the President's request that, "National Library Week become a rallying point for cooperative year-around efforts to provide the library services necessary to meet the diverse and changing needs of all the American people."

Barbara J. Houghton,
Executive Director

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION submits the following slate of officers for 1965-1966:

President

Mrs. Lucille Anderson, Librarian, Glacier County Library, Cut Bank

Vice-President and President-Elect

Mrs. Margaret Ann Camm, Consultant, Montana State Library Commission, Missoula

Secretary

Mrs. Peggy Gadbow, Director of Library Services, Missoula Public Schools, Missoula

Treasurer

Mrs. Rita Nelson, Serials Librarian, Montana State University Library, Missoula

A. L. A. Councilor

Mrs. Clare Smith, Librarian, Carnegie Public Library, Miles City

Ballots were mailed out to all active members.

Nominating Committee,
Montana Library Association

March 15, 1965

Mrs. Lucille Anderson
Mrs. Florena Vinal
Natalie Sliepcevich, Chairman

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

The Publicity Committee of the Montana State Library Association for 1964-65 sent letters to all librarians in October. This was to encourage them to publicize their activities in several different medias. They were asked to keep newspaper clippings and to write reports of other forms of publicity such as TV and radio. If a scrapbook of this material could be sent for display at the State Convention where others could read it, and exchange of ideas may be gained. This was the request of the letter sent in March again to remind librarians to assemble their printed articles and let us have them available for display in Anaconda April 30-May 1.

The State Library sent notices of the conference to **Library Journal**, **Wilson Bulletin**, and **A.L.A. Bulletin** to be published in their calendars of events.

Mrs. Irene Greenleaf
Mrs. Marlys Wirtzberger
Mrs. Kay Courtnage, Chairman

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE, 1965

We are pleased to be able to report that there may be Library Services and Construction Act funds available from the State Library for scholarship aid. We are asking all librarians in the state to consider the possibility of taking advantage of this aid for study in the field of librarianship. Deserving and interested young people who have completed their undergraduate work, should be informed of this possibility. Please notify the State Library if you have any one to recommend.

Remember, too, you are encouraged to contribute to the Association's Scholarship Fund at any time. The sale of "Books are Friends" continues and proceeds are added to the scholarship Fund.

Lesley Heathcote
Alma S. Jacobs, Chairman

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIANS

No report.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The outlook for Montana School Libraries continues in high favor. The continuous strides made by the work of the MLA Library Development Committee including school librarians and the present conference of MLA in writing the Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana under the guidance of Miss Ruth Warncke has added stimulus toward increased activity in all libraries and communities.

The chairman of MASL acted as liaison for the Britannica Awards and applications for final consideration were sent out to Britannica from two elementary school systems, Glasgow and Great Falls. Though Montana did not win this year and received Honorable Mention last year (1964), with Missoula elementary school libraries under librarianship of Mrs. Peg Gadbow, we should get Montana in the running again next year.

School libraries are very definitely recognized in recent proposed legislation. President Johnson's Education Program includes The Secondary Education Act of 1965 which offers substantial assistance toward strengthening elementary and secondary schools. All five titles of the bill contain implications for school library development and Title II is concerned entirely with school library resources and instructional materials and provides for a five-year program to make available these resources for the use of all school children and youth. Estimated Federal payments for Montana under Title II allotted to Montana is $384,799. If passed, this would be a tremendous boost to Montana School Libraries. The NDEA program under Title III for school libraries has been expanded to include Social Studies and Literature. NDEA Institutes for advanced study for librarians have increased in number as well.

MEA District Library Sectionals were extremely successful this year demonstrating the liaison between MEA and MASL. The state MEA meeting was held in Billings. Mrs. Peggy Simpson Curry, Casper, Wyoming, novelist and educator, was guest speaker at the Library-English sectional breakfast Friday morning. Under the guidance of Mrs. Frances Wells, Billings West High Librarian, a panel "Variety in Book Reports" was presented and Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Librarian at Sidney Junior High presented the topic "Library Use of Film Strips."

The chairman of MASL attended meetings of the State Library and Audio-Visual Committee this year as an ex-officio member. Your chairman of MASL also participated as a member of the state NLW committee. Letters to elementary and secondary administrators and librarians have been sent encouraging full NLW participation. A final tabulation from all libraries will be requested at the end of NLW for evaluation to be sent to Mrs. Barbara Houghton, state executive director of NLW. Montana was runner-up last year (1964) for the Grolier Award for the best NLW observance in the nation.

The Western Montana Student Librarians Association held a district meeting in Stevensville in March and the state meeting was held in Bozeman in April. Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Librarian of Missoula Sentinel High and chairman of the MASL student assistant committee was guest speaker.

The April issue of Montana Libraries contains a message from the School Library Division Chairman. Members of MASL have contributed articles and reports to PTA, Montana Libraries, ALA and AASL.

Mrs. Frances Wells is the MASL State Assembly representative.

Mrs. Frances Dufraine submitted the following report as chairman of the School Library Division Professional Training and Standards Committee.

The committee is of the opinion that:

> If undergraduate programs in Library Science in Montana Colleges and Universities are continued they should be strengthened to meet the standards established for such program by the National Committee On Teacher Education.
>
> The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education should enter more completely into the training of librarians for

Montana, by supporting education thereof in accredited schools outside Montana. The Montana Library Association should exert all effort to achieve this end.

Since an accredited library school "should have a budget of at least $200,000", (Joseph Wheeler in **Library Journal**), it is unlikely that Montana can realistically look forward to an accredited school in the near future. It may be that serious thought on such a school for Montana should be postponed until such times as those schools already accredited in other states are able financially to pull their own weight on their campuses.

Miss Eleanor Ivankovich
Chairman

TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS DIVISION

The chief project of the Division this year is the work of the Awards and Honors Committee, with Mrs. Margaret Camm as Chairman and Mrs. C. G. Johnson, Plains and Mrs. Robert Bemis, Superior, serving with her. The Award will be given to the outstanding library trustee of the year. Following are the points on which selection will be made:

1. Constructive accomplishment of some sort toward the forwarding of library service and development of sound library policies.
2. Outstanding efforts in interpreting the library's needs to the community and making it aware of its problem areas.
3. Awareness of responsibility to the library in being a trustee and a consistent pursuit of its interests.
4. Application of sound practices to increase efficiency and greater service of the library.

The Committee reports excellent response from many libraries. Selection was by no means easy, for every trustee recommended deserves honor and acclaim. The winner will be announced at the annual conference in Anaconda, Saturday, May 1, 1965.

I am proud and pleased to commend Margaret Warden, who served as Legislative Chairman for the Association with distinction and great success. Through her efforts and with the help of many members of our division who worked diligently with her, the Legislature allowed a budget of $75,000.00 per year for the Montana State Library Commission. Passed, too, was a good law which defines more fully the responsibilities of the State Library Commission.

National Library Week is fully supported by the members of this division. Every year the participation is increased. New friends are won to help us to use the Week for an all-out public relations program that calls attention to the wonderful world of books and the pleasures to be found in reading. Once again the Happiness theme has been chosen in Montana and we have all done our bit to send Little Lucy out and around with her message.

Mrs. Cara Musser
Chairman

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE

Selecting the outstanding trustee of the year was the privilege of the Trustees Awards and Honors Committee whose membership consisted of Margaret Camm, Chairman, Mrs. Robert Bemis and Mrs. C. G. Johnson.

The committee met in late February to make a decision on the outstanding trustee. Nine very capable trustees had been recommended by their respective libraries, and it was no easy task to select the winner.

Criteria for the selection was based on such things as:

1. Constructive accomplishment of some sort toward the forwarding of library service and development of sound library policies.
2. Outstanding efforts in interpreting the library's needs to the community and making it aware of its problem areas.
3. Awareness of responsibility to the library in being a trustee and consistent pursuit of its interests.
4. Application of sound practice to increase efficiency and greater service of the library.

Out of the nine, one was selected as the most outstanding and honorable mention to three others. The names of these trustees will be made public at a luncheon during the Montana Library Association Conference at Anaconda in May. The committee found that it had many factors to consider in making its selections and felt that every name should have received recognition.

Margaret Camm
Chairman

ALA COUNCILOR

Your ALA Councilor was unable to attend the Annual Meeting of the American Library Association held in St. Louis last summer. However, she did attend the Mid-Winter meeting in Washington, D.C., January 25-30.

The first Session of the Council was devoted to the usual ALA Committee Reports.

The most spirited part of the Second Council Session on Wednesday afternoon, January 27, was discussion of the resolution which was presented to the Council by Frederick H. Wagman, then President of the ALA, during the Annual Conference in St. Louis; namely, "That all ALA officers and ALA staff members should refrain from attending in official capacity or at the expense of ALA the meetings of any state associations which are unable to meet fully the requirements of chapter status in ALA." The states affected were Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi. As to the meaning of "official capacity," and

ALA officers," it was pointed out that Mr. Wagman's resolution represented the Executive Board's latest interpretation arrived at after consultation with attorneys. After more then an hour of discussion in which several amendments were offered, the resolution was accepted by the Council in its original form. According to this interpretation, officers consist of the President, the President-elect, the Second Vice-President, the Executive Director, and the Treasurer, and any ALA representative whose expenses are paid by the Association.

During the discussion the President of the Alabama Library Association announced that the Alabama Association had now been desegregated. President Castagna expressed the hope that all the states would be able to comply with ALA requirements by the next ALA meeting.

Your ALA Councilor also attended the Workshop on Library Legislation sponsored by the Committee on Legislation of ALA, from January 28-30. The Workshop opened on Thursday evening, January 28 with talks by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, James E. Bryan, Director of the Newark Public Library, and Past President of the ALA, and Edwin Castagna, Director of the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore, and President of the ALA. A full day session was held on Friday, January 29, and a half day session on Saturday morning, January 30. In summing up the Workshop on Friday morning, Dr. Lowell Martin, Vice-President and Editorial Director of Grolier, Inc., pretty well summed up the whole Workshop in my opinion in this slogan: "Get up, plan, mobilize, contact,—the result probably will be failure but try again, and you will be over the top."

In the group discussions which followed the Workshop sessions the most important point brought out, again, in my opinion, was this: no matter how good your library bill or your plan of organization, the essential factor in your legislation is to have someone on the ground in the capitol city to lobby—librarian or non-librarian—and he or she should not apologie for being a lobbyist.

Kathleen Campbell

FEDERAL COORDINATOR

President Johnson's education message, sent to Congress January 12, alerted librarians to a federal program in support of education which is without precedent in our history. In addition to the amounts requested to support ongoing programs the new bill will request $1.5 billion for a program which includes library support at every point. Part one of the President's proposal is the pre-school program; part two is concerned with elementary and secondary schools; and part three is in support of higher education, to strengthen the educational resources of our colleges and universities and to provide financial assistance for students, education for librarianship is a significant part of the bill; available also are undergraduate scholarships to assist students.

The full amount permitted in the law was allowed for the amended Library Services and Construction Act. Deleted from the Library Services Act was the restriction of 10,000 population. Construction projects are in effect all over the nation and dynamic programs are developing as counties join together into systems of libraries.

The Higher Education Facilities Act of 1964 authorizes $1.2 billion investment by the federal government in academic facilities needed by public and other non-profit colleges and universities. Under Title I of the Act, a five year program of grants is authorized to construct and improve academic facilities. The five year program of grants under Title II will expand and improve academic facilities at graduate schools and establish top flight new ones. The federal share of construction costs is limited to 33 1/3%.

The National Defense Education Act was amended and expanded to include English, remedial reading, history, geography and civics. Included also are additional funds for training of school library personnel.

In the American Library Association BULLETIN of January, 1965, page 43, Pauline Winnick, Public Library Specialist, Services to Children and Young Adults, Library Services Branch, has compiled an explanation on federal legislative programs which are relevant to libraries. These include: the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; Vocational Education Act of 1963; Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962; Community Work and Training Program; Federally Assisted Urban Renewal Housing Act of 1949; and Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961. Librarians should consider this chart carefully with the needs of their communities in mind to find imaginative ways of extending and improving services.

Ruth O. Longworth,
Federal Coordinator

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

The Library Services and Construction Act has made for a busy and prosperous year at the State Library and in many libraries throughout Montana. Miles City's application has been approved for construction and bids have been let for a street-level addition which will more than double the present floor space. The State Library Commission has approved applications for construction for Glasgow and Sidney. Great Falls will try for a favorable vote on a bond issue on April 5th.

Under Title I, for the extension of library services, Northwest Montana Federation of libraries has extended into Sanders County and is carrying on a demonstration of library services in that area. A bookmobile librarian is now employed and federal funds have been granted for books, equipment and furniture for all of the participating libraries. A new federation with Helena as its Center will soon be under way. The bookmobile is on order and delivery expected in the near future.

Highlights of the year will be the publication of Ruth Warncke's **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana.** Miss Warncke has done a superb job of writing a guide for action, for every type of library in the state. She has worked closely with the Library Development Committee and both the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Library. Implementing the Plan will be the topic of the yearly conference in Anaconda and Miss Warncke will conduct this program.

We are pleased to announce new members of the State Library staff: Mrs. Perl Coombs joined the staff in September 1964 as Consultant; and Mrs. Margaret Camm assumed her duties in November, 1964, in the same capacity. In July, 1965, Mrs. Mable Brewer will join the staff as Assistant Librarian, to share responsibilities with Mrs. Barbara Houghton.

Statistics show gratifying totals: 42,129 books have been circulated, 1,288 inter-library loans processed and 45 book exhibits were on display; the collection has increased by the addition of 8,850 volumes making a total of 65,136. Consultative visits number 95,617 conferences have been held with groups and individuals, and 116 meetings took place on which a member of the staff was a guest speaker. The number of workshops has been increased with the addition of able and competent staff.

The thirty-ninth Legislative Assembly made library history by providing an increase of $22,006.00 in the State Library budget—by far the largest increase ever received. A $75,000.00 budget was allotted for each year of the next biennium. The Legislature passed and the Governor signed a law that more fully defines the responsibilities and powers of the State Library Commission.

Ruth O. Longworth
Librarian

PNLA REPRESENTATIVE

The 1964 meeting of Pacific Northwest Library Association was held in Montana at Many Glaciers Hotel, September 3-5, 1964.

The president, Dr. Samuel Rothstein, had made some proposals for determining new directions for the regional association.

It was agreed that an ad hoc committee should be appointed to study the reorganization of PNLA.

Some of the proposals for change could be far-reaching in effect and alter the regional association drastically. The chairman of the Committee on Reorganization is Lesley Heathcote.

The directive to the Committee from the membership includes the following:

1. Consideration of the purposes and functions of PNLA and its relationship to the state and provincial organizations and their respective roles; delineation of activities that belong to the area Associations.
2. Consideration of a new policy about geographical distribution of elective officers and members of committees.
3. Consideration of a new dues structure.
4. Consideration of the need for a paid executive secretary whose duties might combine those of secretary and treasurer.
5. Consideration of the limitation of the number of committees.
6. Consideration of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors for long term planning and possibility of changes in the Quarterly.

PNLA members should express their opinions to Lesley Heathcote. There will be an opportunity to discuss the reorganization plan when PNLA meets in Portland in 1966. You are encouraged to give serious thought to the proposals that come from the Committee on Reorganization.

PNLA will meet jointly with the Mountain Plains Library Association in Denver, September 1-4, 1965.

Alma S. Jacobs

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS—1965-1966

Conference Chairman
Mrs. Mabel Brewer

Program Chairman
Mrs. Lucille Anderson

Committee On Meeting Place
Mrs. Nydia Moore, Chairman
Mrs. Gladys Ostrom
Mrs. Iva Lee Orr

Library Development Committee
Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman
Mrs. Mary Antunes
Mrs. Perl Coombs
Mrs. Jean Davis
Mary K. Dempsey
Mrs. Mable Engelter
Mrs. Peg Gadbow
Mrs. Mildred Grawe
Ed Colby
Robert Edwards
Dorothy Gelhaus
Mrs. Olive Griffith
Lesley Heathcote
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Mrs. Inez Herrig
Margaret Hileman
Lawrence Hodges
Mrs. Barbara Houghton
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Mrs. Elizabeth Little
Mrs. Marie MacDonald
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett
Mrs. Clare Smith
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant
Evelyn Swant
Roger Spillers
Alve Thomas
Ann Whitmack
Kathleen Campbell, Ex-Officio
Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Ex-Officio

Membership Committee
Mrs. Rita Nelson
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Mrs. Priscilla Ley
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett

Montana Authors Committee
Mrs. Mabel Brewer, Chairman
Mrs. Jean Davis
Doris Wilson

Nominating Committee
Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman
Roger Spillers
Mrs. Constance Piccioni

Publicity Committee
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant, Chairman
Mrs. Gayla Goller
Mrs. Georgia Peck
Mrs. Mildred Valach

Constitution Committee
Lesley Heathcote, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing

Scholarship Committee
Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman
Lesley Heathcote

National Library Week
Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Exceutive Director

Exhibits Committee
Mrs. Beatrice Eigher, Chairman

Legislative Committee
Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman

Committee for the Central Distribution of State Documents
Lucile Speer, Chairman
Mary Dempsey
Mrs. Ruth Longworth

Committee On Local History Sources
Mrs. Jean Davis, Chairman
Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Vice-Chairman
Kathleen Campbell
Lesley Heathcote
Mary Dempsey

DIVISION CHAIRMEN

School Library Division
Mrs. Elizabeth Little

State Assembly Representative To The American Association of School Librarians
Mrs. Frances Wells

Membership
Mrs. Priscilla Ley

Nominating
Mrs. Georgia Sala

Professional Training and Standards
Richard Fretheim

Public Relations
Mrs. Mildred Valach

Student Assistants
Mrs. Richard Stevens
Mrs. Letitia Johnson

School Library Division Action Committee
Eleanor Ivankovich, Chairman
Robert Edwards
Mrs. Letitia Johnson

Trustees and Friends Division
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe

Trustees Awards and Honors Committee
Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman
Mrs. Robert Bemis
Mrs. C. G. Johnson

Trustees and Friends Action Committee
Mrs. Velma Pemberton, Chairman
Mrs. Vivian Ellis
Mrs. Barbara Kirscher
Mrs. Alice Banister
Elmer Page

College and Research Librarians
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Chairman

College and Research Librarians Action Committee
Douglas Mills, Chairman
Mrs. Jean Davis
Mrs. Helen Ewing

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

1964-1965

President	Roger Spillers
Vice-President	Mrs. Lucille Anderson
Secretary	Mrs. Mabel M. Brewer
Treasurer	Mrs. Rita Nelson
A.L.A. Councilor	Kathleen Campbell
P.N.L.A. Representative	Mrs. Alma Jacobs

NEW OFFICERS—1965-1966

President	Mrs. Lucille Anderson
Vice-President	Mrs. Margaret A. Camm
Secretary	Mrs. Peggy Gadbow
Treasurer	Mrs. Rita Nelson
Past President	Roger Spillers
A.L.A. Councilor	Mrs. Clare Smith
P.N.L.A. Representative	Mrs. Alma Jacobs

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIX October, 1965 No. 1

"Our challenge as citizens is to make a society fit to live on this great land. Our challenge as librarians is to serve this great society in all its needs, intellectual and emotional, practical and recreational, and all under the one roof of a given library. Thus the good librarian is both doer and dreamer, producer and poet, statistician and storyteller."

—Lawrence Clark Powell,
Dean of the University of California
Library School at Los Angeles,
from his address at the first General
Session of the American Library
Association Conference in Detroit,
July 4, 1965

In This Issue . . .

Page
State Library Moves to Helena 3
Montana Library Film 4
Preconference Institute on Library Buildings 5
Highlights of ALA 7
Mr. Howard C. Porter, Chairman, NLW 1966 9
Mrs. Walter Houchen Reappointed 9
Meet the Winners 10
A Message from Elizabeth Little 12
Planning Our Future 13
Let's Talk About Books 14
Montana As It Is And Was 16
Library Systems Study for Public Libraries 17
New Books for Children 18

* * *

State Library Commission:
Mr. William L. Baillie
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission. Address Correspondence to Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian, to 930 East Lyndale Avenue, Helena, Montana, 59601, after November 15, 1965.

State Library Moves To Helena

Our new address will be 930 East Lyndale Avenue after December 1, 1965. Spacious quarters will house the large and valuable book collection and provide sufficient space for the many services which the State Library offers.

Since 1945 when the State Library Commission received its first budget the Library has been located in Missoula. For many years the Board has endeavored to secure space in the capitol city. The move to the new location is a milestone of progress and is immensely gratifying to the Commission members and the library staff.

Opening date in the new quarters will be announced in the near future. Plan to be with us for a gala time when we celebrate open house in Helena.

MONTANA LIBRARY FILM

MR. GEORGE H. ARMSTRONG
(Lt. Colonel, USAF, Ret.)

For some time it has been the dream and ambition of the State Library Commission to produce a film about our Montana libraries and their services. Now that dream is becoming reality. Production is underway on a full color motion picture and first location shooting has begun on the one-half hour sound film.

The State Library hopes that this visual account will tell Montana's library story in all its exciting aspects and will be used as a service to public education. It will be available for showing to all libraries, library friends organizations, educational facilities, civic and social groups.

The **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** written expressly for us by Miss Ruth Warncke, Deputy Executive Director of the American Library Association serves as a basis for depicting the many facets of library service in the film. Every area in the state will be portrayed as well as every type of library—public, school, college, university and special. A particular feature of the movie will be the development and progress of systems of libraries into federations. Montana was a pioneer in this approach to inter-library cooperation. The unique characteristics of each of the four flourishing federations will be displayed and here the bookmobiles which are the mobile link will play a prominent role. It is expected that this presentation will be a central theme in the 1966 celebration of National Library Week.

The State librarian is serving as executive producer of the film which is scheduled to be six months in the making. Three firms will handle the professional production. Robert Franklin, Public Relations Counsel, who recently assisted in the successful campaign for the new

Great Falls Public Library and who also participated in the Montana Library Association conference in Anaconda, will direct the script, the filming and the editing.

Triangle "A" Motion Pictures, producers of the recent historical films, "The Montanan" and "Last Chance Gulch" will do the filming and editing with George Armstrong serving as technical producer. Stan Legowik, head of Legowik Grafic Arts Studio in Great Falls, will design the needed maps and graphics and serve as art director. Mr. Legowik is a widely known commercial artist who designed Montana's prize winning Centennial float in the Rose Parade.

Mrs. Ruth Longworth, the State Librarian, said, "It will take a lot of cooperation to make this film as excellent as possible," and also expressed the hope that all librarians, trustees and interested friends of libraries would agree to help when filming takes place in their community.

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Preconference Institute On Library Buildings--ALTA Preconference Workshop

Velma Pemberton

More "HAPPINESS" for me is having attended the Preconference Institute on Library Buildings and the ALTA Preconference Workshop at the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, in Detroit, July 1-3. This proved to be a very busy time, but renewing of friendships, meeting new people, seeing the magnificent exhibits which were located in Cobo Hall, and hearing discussions on library buildings and library progress were certainly an inspiration for anyone. The only regret that I have is that more people were not there to see and hear for themselves.

I attended the sessions on Public Libraries where outstanding speakers talked on various questions which arise when a community is planning a building program.

Some of the highlights of the speeches are as follows:

"A building program should take into consideration future growth (at least ten years), and that there will be a higher level of intelligence and education.

(Continued on Next Page)

PRECONFERENCE INSTITUTE—

(Continued from Prceeding Page)

"A community is justified in paying a premium price for a good library location." Mr. Jack Chitwood, Director, Rockford Public Library, Rockford, Illinois.

"The program is the initial statement prepared by the librarian and states the functions within the building for good library service. This should be started when first there is the decision to build so that a fairly well developed program can be presented to the architect." Mr. Joseph H. Jenkin.

"Some of the changes in our society which affect library buildings are: 1. Population changes which includes age groups. 2. Educational picture is changing. 3. New record knowledge. 4. Communication influence. 5. Young people show interest to learn and need libraries." James E. Bryan, Librarian, Newark Public Library and Past President of ALA.

The following meetings were then devoted to the developing of a modern program for a library in a mythical city of 35,000 population in terms of the criteria developed at the earlier sessions, and to presentation and critiques of various library building plans.

The keynote address given by The Honorable Karl F. Rolvaag, Governor of Minnesota, during the afternoon session, July 4th, was entitled "The Library Trustee, Footsoldier of Democracy". Here Governor Rolvaag enumerated four guidelines for the library trustee. They are:

First emphasize the importance of making maximum use of every tax dollar. Second, The need to develop new supporting resources for public libraries. Third, Make use of every technique to open the library door to countless numbers of our citizens for whom the public library is in fact the only route to self enlightenment. Fourth, the steadfast protection of our freedoms,—"the right to read" if you will, without fear, or censorship, or retribution.

One of the most inspirational of all the sessions was the installation of Mrs. Dorothy Corrigan as National President of ALTA. With her personal charm and deep understanding, she will lead library trustees to further effort as have her untiring predecessors.

It was a privilege to be asked to attend this National Conference, and I only hope that I have conveyed a little of my interest and enthusiasm for ALTA to other Montana Library Trustees.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ALA

Detroit, July 4-10, 1965

The theme for the 84th annual American Library Association conference was "Libraries for a Great Society". The eight Montanans who attended along with some 6,000 others were stimulated by the rounds of discussion concerned with today's library needs and the impact of social and cultural forces on our library services. At the St. Louis meeting in 1964, the Library Services Branch was commissioned to make a year-long survey which resulted in a 72 page report, **National Inventory of Library Needs.** ALA President Castagna reporting on these findings told the conference that most of the nation's libraries are ill housed, ill equipped, poorly staffed and $4.3 billion in added support is needed to bring libraries up to and maintain minimum national standards. It would take $3.1 billions just to bring the public, school, academic and special libraries up to minimum standards and an increase in annual operating budgets of $1.2 billion to maintain that level of service.

"The rapid development of the sciences and technology underlying all communication and information activities is creating a revolution in librarianship. The serious shortage of librarians continues and gets worse. The decades ahead will be gloomy unless we prepare for a radical stepping up of library support," Castagna declared. The inventory showed a shortage of professionally trained librarians amounted to 100,000 and to obtain this staff would cost $583 million per year.

President Castagna concluded, "The doubling of the number of books purchased in the United States within a few years from about 12,000 to 25,000 titles annually, with even greater expansion of journal literature, has made the strengthening of the nation's libraries an absolute necessity . . . Everywhere in the country interest in science, technology, languages, the humanities, poetry, biography, literature and many other fields is going up. And there is no end in sight because with a rising educational level which means greater use of libraries, we may be sure that what we are doing now, and what we are planning for the time ahead, will need to be expanded to meet the needs of the next decades."

The Committee on Interlibrary Cooperation sponsored three meetings at which statewide library development plans were described. Librarians from California, Missouri and Oklahoma discussed their successes and failures in attempting to achieve minimum library standards. All were agreed that local and state cooperation were a basic necessity for a viable program of library development. Good library programs must have local support on all levels and more especially realistic tax support. The California State Librarian, Mrs. Carma Leigh, wryly added that "Librarians cannot do this solely on good will alone."

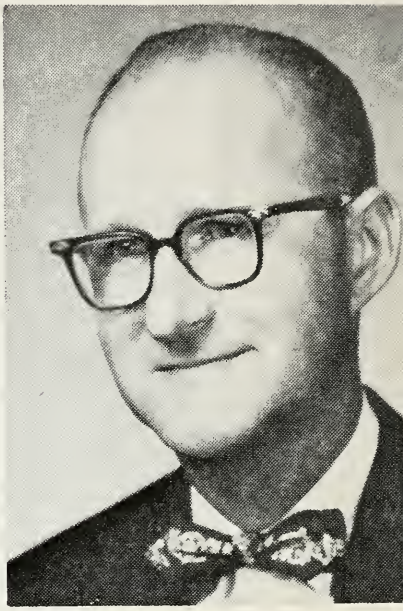
At the National Library Week meeting where Montana received Honorable Mention for its 1965 effort, librarians were asked, have we really reached the uncommitted reader? They were advised that "Reading is truly the key" to all success and we must begin with the earliest ages. When this takes place there will be no necessity for the Job Corps or the Youth Corps. We were reminded that reading and books are "in." It was suggested that since we have festivals for art and music, why don't we have book festivals too?

The Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries held a full day seminar on book selection for the blind, hospital convalescents, mentally afflicted and correctional institutions. Genevieve Casey, Michigan State Librarian, gave the opening address and reminded the institution librarians that their libraries have the same problems as public libraries and that those who are confined within were once members of a free society with interests and knowledge retained from their past. She suggested that most librarians select books intuitively buttressed by their experience and knowledge of the patients' or inmates' needs. She maintained that book selection was an "Art" and as such it behooved librarians to see that the reader had the right book for his personal interests and development at all times during his confinement.

Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library, Mr. William Hess, Architect of the firm McIver and Hess who are constructing the new Great Falls library, and Mr. Coit Coolidge, Consultant for the Great Falls building and Librarian of the Richmond, California Public Library, attended a most worthwhile pre-conference institute on library buildings. All types of library buildings were considered—public, school, college and university, as well as the equipment and furnishings within them. Emphasis was on recent library buildings and criticism or praise was given from the point of view of operation and design. Keyes Metcalf, Librarian Emeritus of Harvard University spoke on "The Use of Hindsight in Planning Library Buildings" which was followed by a panel discussion "Mistakes that have been made in recent library buildings."

Next year the conference will be held in New York City, July 10-16, 1966. The new president, Robert Vosper, has declared that a more general area of the national inventory will be the theme identified as reference services, information needs of research and a national plan for meeting these needs.

Mr. Howard C. Porter
Chairman, National Library Week, 1966



Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Executive Director of National Library Week in Montana is pleased to announce that Mr. Howard C. Porter of Billings will be Montana's State Chairman for the Week in 1966. He succeeds Mr. George N. Lund of Reserve and will be the first State Chairman from the Billings area.

Mr. Porter is the accomplished President of the Billings Business College. Elected "Man of the Year" in 1963 in business education, he is also well known as a past President of the Billings Chamber of Commerce. He holds board memberships in the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Billings, the Televox Corporation and is a former board member of the United Business Schools Association.

Cultural and civic interests also occupy much of this busy President's time as he is on the boards of the Billings Symphony Society, St. Vincent's School of Nursing and the Yellowstone Boys Ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two sons who benefit from their father's position as Merit Badge Counselor of the Boys Scouts of America.

Another distinguished citizen of Billings will be assisting the new State Chairman in this year's promotion of National Library Week, Mr. Stan Lynde, the captivating cartoonist of RICK OSHAY. With the talents of these two gentlemen at the helm to give direction, the Week, April 17-23, 1966 should break the sound barriers all over Montana.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Houchen Reappointed

We are pleased to announce the reappointment of Mrs. Walter Houchen of Fairview to serve on the Montana State Library Commission until May 22, 1968. Mrs. Houchen has been a valued member since her first appointment in 1962. She has a vital interest in libraries and the educational program in the State and fills her position faithfully and well.

Meet

The members of the State Library Commission are proud to introduce the three outstanding students they selected for the $5,000 scholarships. These Montanans will spend the next year in graduate study in accredited library schools of their choice. After receiving their degrees they will be placed in congenial employment in a Montana public library.

Marian La Vonne Anhalt is the daughter of Sheridan County Librarian, Dorothy Anhalt of Plentywood. She attended Western Montana College in Dillon and has chosen the University of Minnesota Library School in Minneapolis. Marian has taught in several elementary schools in Montana, the last in kindergarten in Lewistown. She developed a fine talent for storytelling which she has done both for MEA groups and at the Lewistown Public Library. In her application for the scholarship, she said, "Libraries have always fascinated me and I have been an ardent patron since childhood. The scholarship seems an ideal opportunity to go into a field I long to make my life's work."

Mrs. Thyra (Terry) Clay had her interest aroused in librarianship through her experience in working for a year as the Mineral County Librarian in Superior. She also acted as Secretary for the neophyte Alaska State Library Association later on. Terry is a widow who completed her B.A. this year at the University of Montana with a major in Library Science. With this background she eagerly applied for the scholarship so that she could take the step that will make her a professional librarian. Western Reserve University in Cleveland was

Fr left Marian Anhalt,
xt Terry Clay, right
Harvey Palmer

Winners

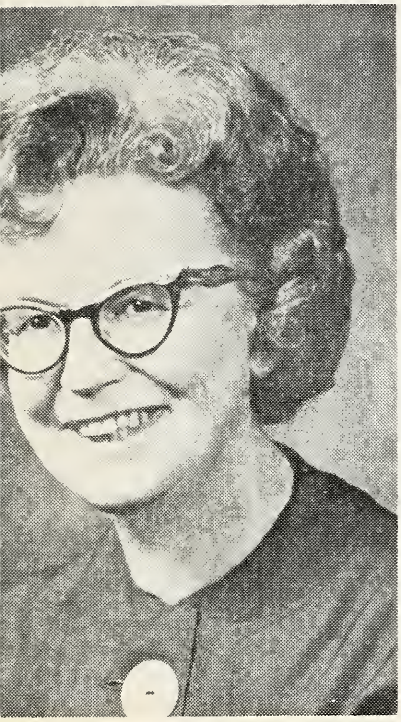
Terry's selection for a library school and she was undoubtedly influenced by hearing dynamic Ruth Warncke, a former professor there, who conducted the workshop at the Montana Library Association conference in Anaconda. Her main interest is in the public library field but she stated that "We should not lose sight of what is happening in all the other fields of library service."

Harvey Charles Palmer had already been accepted at the Graduate School of Library Service of Rutgers University when he learned of the possible scholarship available to him. He explained that since he was the breadwinner for his wife and small daughter and because Montana is his home and where he really enjoys working, he wished to apply. Harvey is a native of Great Falls and received his B.A. from the College of Great Falls and has done graduate work at the universities of Oregon, Washington and Montana. Since his graduation he has taught English in high schools in Chester, Lima, Shelby and Kalispell. In a letter of recommendation recieved for Mr. Palmer, the writer expressed this sentiment, "No teacher had ever made his pupils 'think' as Mr. Palmer did and encouraged them to dig." We are sure that this graduate student will bring the same enthusiasm into library work as he did in teaching.

The State Library Commission members and the Montana Library Association wish these future librarians the best of luck in their forthcoming year of study and a welcome return home.

A Message From Elizabeth Little

Chairman, Montana Association of School Libraries



School libraries were represented in record numbers at the April conference in Anaconda. It is hoped we will have an even greater number at the meeting in Missoula next spring.

With the added impetus of the new federal aid to school libraries, the school librarian is in a position to add immeasurably to the education of Montana school children. It is our privilege and responsibility to take advantage of this aid.

School librarians have a commitment to the library development in Montana. We can best perform this by becoming members of the Montana Library Association and working in cooperation with all other librarians in the state to further the plan for library development.

By giving the school children the best library service possible within the framework of the materials and facilities that are available and by teaching them the use of a library we add to their education. As they go through school and become adults they will know and appreciate the value of libraries and what they have to offer. As informed adults they will not only demand, but will contribute to the library development of our state. Cooperation between school and public libraries is another way we, as school librarians, can help in the development plan. Closer acquaintance with the public librarian will show many problems in common. Working together to solve the problems will serve to improve community library service.

School librarians are no longer step-children of the educational system. Now is the time to wake up, "tell and show" our service to the students, teachers, administrators and community.

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"We can never be sure that the opinion we are endeavoring to stifle is a false opinion; and even if we were sure, stifling it would be an evil still."

—John Stuart Mill, "On Liberty"

Planning Our Future

It gives me great satisfaction to learn that requests for additional copies of Ruth Warncke's **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana** have been received in quantity at the State Library and that many communities are busy with a study of their local library resources and plans for big improvements. Many of you who were in attendance at our excellent meeting in Anaconda will, I know, undertake your study this fall. I hope with all my heart that everyone of you will work together to make this a banner year of accomplishment.

Our conference on May 13 and 14, 1966, will be in Missoula and we can promise you a most stimulating program. Those librarians and Board members with whom I have visited have asked for a meeting with the architects to consider buildings for school, college and public libraries. This will give us an opportunity to hear about the buildings that have been initiated this year under the Library Services and Construction Act and to learn how we can plan for adequate quarters for every type of library. We hope, too, to have Mr. Joseph Shubert, Assistant Director, ALA International Relations Office, to represent the American Library Association and to speak to us on this wonderful program.

You will read elsewhere in this publication about the exciting scholarship awards which the Montana State Library Commission is offering. Three outstanding applicants were chosen to receive $5,000.00 each for graduate study in an accredited library school and will return next fall to work in public libraries in the state.

Great news! We are to have a film which will tell the library story in Montana. This will in all probability be ready for us to view at our state meeting. Make your plans **now** and circle the dates of May 13 and 14 for Missoula!

—Mrs. Lucille Anderson, President
Montana Library Association

★ ★ ★

"The aim of reading is gradually to create an ideal life, a sort of secret precious life, a refuge, a solace, an eternal source of inspiration in the soul of the reader."

—Arnold Bennett

LET'S TALK ABOUT BOOKS

Here is a new feature for MONTANA LIBRARIES which will appear in forthcoming issues and will be written by members of the staff of the State Library Commission and any other avid readers who wish to share their library treats in print. This idea was inspired by the success and immediate responses we have had in doing two-way book talks for various organizations. Those who sincerely love books cannot resist the temptation to contribute their reading experiences, whether good or bad, with everyone present. It is a very human thing, this sharing of the printed word—one which children have naturally when in play they become story-book characters. Then during the years of our formal education, much of our reading is directed toward a purpose, toward seeking further education. After this period is passed, we still read to keep informed and improve ourselves in our chosen professions but the time has arrived when we can fully indulge our pleasure in the delightful world of books.

Often a book discussion begins with the old ploy, "what volume would you like best to have with you if you were a castaway on a desert island?" This writer's choice would be everything that the remarkable John Ronald Renel Tolkien, a British philologist, has written but especially his children's classic, **The Hobbit; or there and back again** and his equally famous trilogy written in the 1950's, **Lord of the Rings.**

The Hobbit burst upon the literary scene in 1938 as a children's book and immediately those adults who read it and fell under its spell began to compare Tolkien to Lewis Carroll. It was described by serious reviewers as a book with no age limit and some were bold enough to say it would be classed with **Alice's adventures in wonderland** and **Wind in the willows.** Now just what or who is a hobbit, a term that has gradually come into sophisticated parlance? A hobbit is Mr. Tolkien's own charming creation and here is how he depicts them: "I suppose hobbits need some description nowadays, since they have become rare and shy of the Big People as they call us. They are (or were) small people, smaller than dwarves (and they have no beards) but very much larger than lilliputians. There is little or no magic about them, except the ordinary everyday sort which helps them to disappear quietly when large stupid folks like you and me come blundering along, making a noise like elephants which they can hear a mile off. They are inclined to be fat in the stomach; they dress in bright colors (chiefly green and yellow); . . . have long clever brown fingers, good-natured faces, and laugh deep fruity laughs (especially after dinner, which they have twice a day when they can get it)." In this, his first introduction of a hobbit to the public, Bilbo Baggins stars along with Gandalf, the Wizard and with assorted dwarves, who all set off on an adventure to recover the stolen treasure hidden in the depths of the Lonely Mountain. Tolkien's style is both prose and verse and his ear is sure and delicate. It is as though he has devised rhythmic tongues which are perfectly natural for the elves and orcs who inhabit his fantasy world. This is not just another gambit into the realm of the unreal for it is an adventure story which will keep the children from play and old men from the chimney corners.

Then came a period of silence from this Britisher between 1938 and 1954 when the first of the trilogy appeared. Perhaps Tolkien was deep in the midst of the mystical system and language he was creating or he was otherwise occupied during the war and postwar years. In volume one, **The Fellowship of the ring,** Bilbo Baggins again shuffles in as squire of the shire presiding at hilarious bucolic banquets. This epic romance with its own mythology is a history of the 'War of the Ring'—the ring which was forged by the Lord of Darkness and was later lost and found (by chance) by Bilbo himself. There follows a tale of an eternal fight between good and evil—the strife between the forces of darkness and light. One of the strange words representing stark horror Tolken has invented are the "Nazguls." These are menacing batlike creatures reminiscent of buzz bombs, V-2 rockets, or German Stukas, who pursue the hobbits. Anyone who read the first volume during 1954 which left our champions in a most precarious situation must have been breathlessly awaiting the publication of the second volume in 1955, **The Two towers.** In this episode the valiant company is beginning to close in on the evil-doers of Mordor directed by the Dark Lord who broods in his tower. The final volume, the **Return of the King,** sees the great battle in which the hobbits are victorious and the ring is destroyed. As one hobbit tells another, "When things are in danger someone has to give them up, lose them, so that others may keep them." Our friends return to their blessed and beloved shire happy in the sense of their accomplishments with the destruction of the Ring. The author has prepared lengthy appendixes, calendars, maps and family trees which indicate intricacy of the scholarship involved in the never never world of **The Lord of the rings.**

What kind of person is J. R. R. Tolkien whose astonishing talents created these wonderful tales? He grew up in Birmingham, England and graduated in 1915 from Exeter College at Oxford University where since 1945 he has been Merton Professor of English Language. He served in World War I with the Lancashire Fusiliers and returned to college for his M. A. degree after the war. One clue to his marvelous

(Continued on Next Page)

LET'S TALK ABOUT BOOKS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

skill with words is that he worked for two years as an assistant on the **Oxford English Dictionary.** His penchant for fairy stories may lie in the fact that he is the father of three boys and one girl to whom he must have told innumerable tales. He says of himself, "And overbold I may be accounted, for though I have been a lover of fairy-stories since I learned to read, and have at times thought about them, I have not studied them professionally. I have been hardly more than a wandering explorer (or trespasser) in the land, full of wonder but not of information."

Wanderer, explorer, or trespasser this weaver of enchantment has the power to transport you away from the disturbing world of Viet Nams and nuclear bombs. No one worries about investments, the income tax or making a vast fortune. The ladies of his milieu are lovely, whimsical creatures more given to healing the sick or playing the role of fairy chatelaines. What little romance there is could be considered gentle, courtly amour. No reader seems to have a moderate opinion about this scholarly chronicler's sagas. One is either addicted or apathetic, but do join with **this** immoderate and savor these tantalizing excursions into fantasy.

Both the trilogy and the **Hobbit** are published by Houghton Mifflin Company. Each volume of **Lord of the rings** priced at $5.00; **Hobbit** at $3.95 in its nineteenth printing.

—BJH

* * *

Montana As It Is and Was

A new and revised list of Montana books in print is now in preparation and should be ready for distribution in October from the State Library. The revision updates the 1962 compilation, "Books about Montana and the West." Since that time the list has been kept up-to-date through releases in the Newsletter and MONTANA LIBRARIES. All libraries in the state will receive a copy of this publication and there will also be a limited supply for distribution to individuals.

Library Systems Study For Public Libraries

Freeman and Company, Management Consultant Engineers of Palo Alto, California, completed an intensive study of 16 Bay area libraries exclusive of San Francisco. We quote from their findings and recommendations which substantiate the validity of Montana's plan for library development.

"The basic vehicle which was found to be necessary to an extremely large part of the potential gains is that of cooperative action. The form recommended calls for a Cooperative Federation of the libraries entering it (a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose) which will act in those areas of greatest potential gain—providing operational services to member libraries—without interfering in their organizational affairs.

It is recommended that participation in such a group be sufficiently flexible to permit every community to participate in it just as far as it is found to be beneficial in its results, and that no conditions be prescribed which would make it difficult or impossible for any library to enter. The entire concentration should be on supplying of services to each library which permit it to provide increasing values to every age level and patron group in the community at lower and lower unit costs. This concentration can be guaranteed by the Cooperative Federation by providing services on contract through an operating arm or Central Services, with no super-library-government or rule-making body involved."

SING OUT FOR BOOKS

New Books

by Peggy Gadbow

Director of Library Services, Missoula Public Schools

"There are a million children in
search of the morning . . .
We can't make the sun rise,
But we can let in the light."

NEA Film—CHILDREN WITHOUT

From Summer To Summer by Rose Burgunder, Viking 1965, $3.50, is a collection of 48 poems for the young. Each one speaks to the young in an imaginative, lifting way and each evokes wonderful sensory images of childlike experiences and dreams. Line drawings by Rita Fava are intriguing and add another beautiful dimension to a satisfying book.

Young readers who loved Maurice Sendak's affectionate interpretation of a beloved classic, **The Griffin and The Minor Canon** by Frank R. Stockton, Holt 1963, $3.27, will find his illustrations perfect, too, for Stockton's **The Bee-Man of Orn,** Holt 1964, $3.27. The Bee-Man who sets off to find his original existence, the Junior Sorcerer, Very Imp, Languid Youth, and many other wondrous and memorable creatures from this captivating tale are distinguished by Sendak's extraordinary pictures.

Punch and Judy, A Play For Puppets, illustrated by Ed Emberley, Little 1965, $2.95, is a merry, silly, and utterly delightful **Tragical Comedy or Comical Tragedy of Punch and Judy.** Emberley's lively pictures capture the zany characters and slapstick appeal of an ancient and famous show. Aspiring puppeteers will find that this charming version is an authentic, clever base for performances to entertain every age.

The author's Montana background and a Montana setting for **Mystery of The Shaky Staircase** by Margaret Scherf, Watts 1965, $3.50, add special flavor to an absorbing tale for young Montanans and mystery addicts of any locale. Teenage readers who first met Cathy and Harriet and became acquainted with Margaret Scherf's brand of humor and excitement in **Mystery of The Velvet Box,** Watts 1962, $3.60, will welcome this new and suspenseful adventure story.

Another title of interest to Montanans, **The Grizzly** by Annabel and Edgar Johnson, Harper 1964, $3.27, is a beautifully written, fast-paced novel set in a Montana wilderness area. The Johnsons are particularly adept in presenting human relations through vivid characterizations

for Children

and realistic dialogue. This is a convincing and appealing story. Attractive black and white drawings by Gilbert Riswold add to the drama of the book.

An "I can read" mystery for the youngest, Crosby Bonsall's **The Case of The Cat's Meow,** Harpers 1965, $2.19, has the irresistible charm it takes to make avid readers and adventure fans of the six-year-old set. Boys, especially, will approve of private eyes, Snitch, Wizard, Skinny and Tubby; and they'll like a cub that bans girls, solves puzzlers and specializes in catching culprits. Comical illustrations and amusing dialogue should evoke happy giggles from readers who may need iust a little help with words.

Berries Goodman by Emily Cheney Neville, Harper 1965, $2.92, is written with the same freshness and insight that won for the author the 1964 Newbery Medal for **It's Like This, Cat,** Harpers 1963, $3.50. The seriousness of discrimination is handled honestly but with deft touches of humor and naturalness. Characters, dialogue, the action and personal conflicts all reflect unusual warmth and understanding. This is a novel of substance and reality to please modern pre-teen and adolescent readers who want meaningful, logical fare.

Black cats, spooks, witches and eerie spirits from the dark places haunt the pages of **Ghost and Goblins: Stories For Hallowe'en and Other Times** by Wilhelmina Harper Dutton 1964, $4.50. First published in 1936, this omnibus of enchantment and magic by outstanding authors from many nations reappears to spellbind readers of all ages. It is an anthology that guarantees an outbreak of shrieks and goose bumps.

Seven charming tales, first published in Japan in 1938, are now available in an American edition. Elizabeth Coatsworth's **Cricket and The Emperior's Son,** Norton 1965, $2.88, is filled with the exquisite grace, simplicity and intrigue of the Orient. Unity is provided through cheerful little Cricket, who reads stories from a magic paper he has found to the ailing only son of the Japanese Emperor. Delicate black and white drawings by Juliette Palmer capture the flavor and spirit of the East.

Just Me by Marie Hall Ets, Viking 1965, $2.57, is sure to achieve the same success and have the same perennial appeal as earlier Ets' titles. Familiar scenes and childlike experiences are simply and beautifully told. The attractive illustrations, unselfconscious and full of fun, add to the charm of a delightful book.

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIX January-April, 1966 No. 2 and 3

KATHLEEN CAMPBELL

In This Issue . . .

Page

Kathleen Campbell 3
Montana As It Is And Was 4
Montana Plans for Workshops 5
Let's Talk About Books 8
Design for Beauty 10
Montana Library Association Program Preview 11
The Man Who Reads 12
National Library Week Committee 14
Meet Me in Missoula 15
Message from Virginia Harlowe 16
To School Administrators and School Librarians 17
New Books for Children 18

* * *

State Library Commission:
Mr. William L. Baillie, Chairman
Miss Kathleen Campbell
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian; Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Assistant Librarian, to 930 East Lyndale Avenue, Helena, Montana, 59601.

KATHLEEN CAMPBELL

My good friend Kathleen is retiring from her job as Librarian of the University of Montana Library and as Chairman of the Montana State Library Commission. With her goes a world of love and affection—and gratitude—from all of us in the state who know her so well and have shared her delightful sense of humor, her warm feeling for people and her dedication to our profession. How we will miss our Casey!

Kathleen will retire effective June 30, 1966, but because of two quarters of accrued academic leave she will leave the campus January 1st. She plans to return to Denver where she will be involved in non-administrative professional library work. She is a graduate of the School of Librarianship at the University of Denver, class of 1933 and earned her B.S. there in 1934 and her M.S. in 1939.

Kathleen came to Montana in 1939 from Denver where she was Secretary to the Librarian and later Executive Assistant at the Denver Public Library. By law, she has been Chairman of the Montana State Library Commission since she joined the University of Montana staff. She has also served as automatic Chairman of the library committee at the University for the same period of time.

She returned to her alma mater as a visiting professor in the School of Librarianship during the summers of 1939, 1940 and 1953. From 1948 to 1950 she served as an advisory member of the Professional Curriculum Committee on a "Survey of the School of Librarianship."

How proud we all were when Kathleen received the Alumni Award for Distinguished Service from the University of Denver in 1953.

While at the University, she also served for two years on the Planning and Development Committee, the Archives Committee and the Public Service and Extension Committee.

She has been a most valued member of the American Library Association, the Pacific Northwest Library Association and the Montana Library Association.

Kathleen was president of the Montana Library Association in 1964 and for seventeen years she did yeoman service as Chairman of the Legislative Committee. She was on the Library Development Committee for six years and was Chairman of Annual Conferences in 1944, 1953 and 1962.

(Continued on Next Page)

KATHLEEN CAMPELL—

(Continued from Preceeding Page)

She was president of the Pacific Northwest Library Association in 1947 and served on the committees of Bibliography—1941-54, Legislative—1955-56, Membership—1956-58, and Library Development—1952-56 and 1958-63.

She was Chairman of the College and Reference Division—1943-44, the Library Education Division—1961-63, Annual Conferences of the PNLA in 1948 and 1964, and the Golden Jubilee Conference—1956-59. She was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center from 1959 to 1964.

With the American Library Association, Kathleen was honored as Councilor-at-Large—1948-52, Council Representative for the Montana Library Association—1961-65, and served on the Membership Committee for the Association of College and Research Libraries—1949-51.

No one has made a more significant contribution to the library picture than has Casey. No one will be more sincerely missed but we hope to have her back with us very soon and very often.

At the conclusion of the last meeting of the Commission, her fellow members unanimously voted that there be spread upon the minutes recognition of Miss Campbell for having served as Chairman of the Commission from 1939 and that cognizance be given to the fact that while she is retiring as Chairman, she was still a member of the Commission until July 1, 1966; that thanks be given to her for her splendid work and that credit be given to her for holding the Library Commission together, and doing the lion's share in the Library Development movement for libraries in Montana.

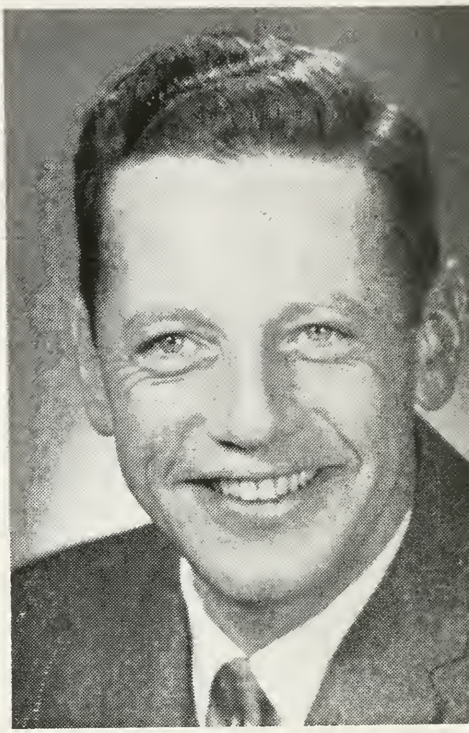
Our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to a very dear and wonderful person! R. O. L.

MONTANA AS IT IS AND WAS

Patience one and all! When McKee Printing in Butte burned to the ground, plates for this booklet which gives an up-to-date listing of books in print about Montana were destroyed. The move to Helena has delayed us in a second attempt to prepare this compilation for publication. This is an early item on the agenda for the State Library and copies will be in your hands at earliest possible date.

MONTANA PLANS FOR WORKSHOPS

Elliott Kanner, Assistant Librarian
Great Falls Public Library



". . . Every resident of Montana should have available to him, no matter where he lives, library service of high quality." This sentence will probably be recognized by newcomers to Montana libraries in 1965; it introduces Ruth Warncke's *Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana,* just published this year and was undoubtedly first reading for anyone planning to work in the state. In any case, the words will surely have a familiar ring from the multitude of speeches, articles, plans, proposals, and the like, which we have been continually presented (to put it mildly) throughout the era of the Library Services Act—fully ten years now.

This could be looked at as another high sounding sentence. It can also be carefully broken down into several specific areas, leaving no superficial words in the sentence, but clearly illustrating the intent of the title under which it is presented—"Goals for Library Service". Even the newcomer with limited experience cannot help feeling, if not actually observing, that these are not the usual superficial "goals", but practical objectives to be seriously carried out. I have been asked to describe briefly how two of these from that sentence—"quality library service" and "availability" are to be implemented in a practical form, namely by establishment of workshops to be periodically held in designated areas covering the entire state.

Montana's system of federations provides the opportunity to overcome the perennial problem of distance, and put "in-service training" into the form of workshops conducted for participants working over very wide, but coordinated regions. The background and purpose of "in-service training" are clearly described in the State Plan, and could not be better summarized here, but basically, our immediate aim is to see that the person running a library in even the most remote area does not feel that he is always working

(Continued on Next Page)

MONTANA PLANS FOR WORKSHOPS—

(Continued from Preceeding Page)

in absentia, away from those distant things called "research", and "reference", and always half-apologizing for what he doesn't have on the premises. Looking back at that proverbial starting sentence —"resident" does not mean only the city dweller or student. The needs and interests of rural borrowers have been proven to be the same as those of any cross section of American life, and should call for just one rule for *any* librarian: If it is important enough for a patron to come into the library (or bookmobile) with a request, then it is important enough for us to see that he gets an answer. That answer is *not* to be "We don't have it", or "Don't know", for any legitimate request. These are often given in good faith, since the librarian is simply not aware of the resources directly available, so that the prime object of a workshop is to provide the conditions under which the answer can be, as a matter of course, "We will try to get this for you". At least, *try,* and the smallest library can provide some real surprises!

Therefore, a major feature in all workshops designed on a statewide or regional level could be called in academic terms, the "reference interview"—getting the staff member to (1) understand the question, often elusively asked by hesitant borrowers, (2) transmitting it properly, and (3) knowing the *scope* of the resources in the library system—what can be offered, *not what probably can't!*

This last point is the hottest of all. How many times has the person at the desk sincerely stated that . . "I don't know if there is any way to find out . . ." to a question such as "Where can I get ball bearing replacements for this machine?" Just knowing the immense resources of one tool like *Thomas Register of Manufacturers,* or the *U.S. Census,* or even the good old *World Almanac,* could change the nature of library service in many communities, and save its citizens considerable expense. That's no exaggeration— the library is a business asset on any level—and not only in town. This alone could be the topic of an entire workshop.

Although they have often been limited, workshops are not new to Montana. The Great Falls Public Library has previously organized several on special subjects for its affiliates in Cascade and Pondera counties, our next one being scheduled for December 4th. At that time librarians from all of our branches will attend sessions

MONTANA PLANS FOR WORKSHOPS—

on reference work, children's services, story-telling, and a unique area—Young Adults' Reading, by an expert in this field from our staff.

Details of workshop schedules for a state as large as ours—length of time, expenses (which should be reimbursed), and places of attendance must still be worked out. It is not easy for people to leave a one-man operation for any length of time, yet workshops, to be effective, must be held at reasonably close intervals (at least annually for a week, or semiannually for less) in order that the knowledge that they offer be cumulative to some degree, according to a planned curriculum. These sessions can also provide the chance for an exchange of experiences, ideas, and common problems between participants and instructors.

In the meantime, the Montana State Library is sponsoring three individuals on the Great Falls staff and people on other staffs throughout the state in a valuable correspondence course, administered by Loyola University in Chicago. The course uses the excellent American Library Association Small Libraries Project Series as a basis for each of 40 separate lessons, giving surprisingly thorough exercises in library management problems: budgeting, personnel and work organization, Children's work, Adult Services, and Basic Reference Sources, with the student's work being carefully revised and followed up.

Admittedly, these must be regarded as substitutes for the standards of education which all librarians are supposed to achieve today. However, it is an uphill fight for *any* librarian, regardless of his schooling, to keep up with new books, techniques, and reference materials, let alone continue to acquire a good literacy background—something schools can't give. That knowledge of books—from *reading* them—is still the basis of any workshop, whether it is run as part of a university doctoral seminar, or rural library project in the Big Sky Country, where I am already convinced that those introductory words will not comprise just another high sounding sentence in another "plan". Things are moving here, and it will take a terrific amount of work and some imagination to keep them *off* the paper plans. But in answer to many inquiries—this kind of a man's job is the reason one does move to Montana, eagerly!

LET'S TALK ABOUT BOOKS

By Mrs. Lois Payson*

At dinner with Ruth Longworth, just after I had talked about my interest in Navajo sandpaintings with A.A.U.W. in Helena, she asked me if I would "do" a column for MONTANA LIBRARIES. It is hard, as most of you probably know, to refuse a request from Ruth—she presents her case with such unassailable logic!

I fell under the spell of the Navajos and their colorful land while collecting plants on the Reservation with botanical friends during the summer vacations of 1936 and 1939. Their distinctive art expressed in the sandpaintings used in curing and other religious ceremonies made a deep impression, and so let's talk about books in which these and Navajo life are discussed, not in the anthropologist's special jargon, but for the layman.

Last autumn it was a thrilling experience to visit the Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art out of Santa Fe which rekindled all my old interest in these Indians and their religion. On returning home I again pored over my books on the Southwest and the Navajos. First there was Maud Oakes' fine portfolio of silk-screened pictures of the chant known as *Where the two came to their father.* This has a text which gives one version of the Navajo creation myth and explains the pictures which tell the tale of the two brothers born of Changing Woman (the earth and Sun), and of how they had many adventures as they at last found their way to Sun's house and were given their names and the power they needed to slay the monsters who were destroying The People, as the Navajos call themselves. Chee Dodge, chief and famous medicine man gave the story to Maud Oakes and let her copy his sandpaintings. These are ritually destroyed before dawn, but now the young men are no longer learning the difficult art and rituals, so the old men, finding themselves without apprentices, are letting their art be preserved in woven tapestries and paintings, so that it may not disappear from the tribe's heritage.

Hosteen Klah (University of Oklahoma Press, 1956) was one of these great medicine men, or chanters, or singers and Franc

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*Lois Payson served as Librarian of Montana State College from 1933-1947. After a time at the University of Wyoming as Associate Librarian and two years as Librarian of Albany County Public Library, retired and returned to Montana where she assisted Dr. Renne with his bibliographic research. She is a native of Laramie, Wyoming and a graduate of the University of Wyoming and the University of Illinois Library School with a year of graduate work at Columbia University. Her love of Montana brings her back as a permanent resident of Bozeman and for this we are all grateful.

Newcomb has written a fascinating biography of him. He worked years with Mary Cabot Wheelwright as their dream of the Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art was planned and built and he is buried near the Museum in an unmarked grave. He must have been a wonderful personality and his strength of character is shown in the bust that stands in his beloved Museum. Frank Newcomb and her husband were highly educated traders to the Navajos and developed a real empathy for The People and were permitted to attend many ceremonials, where her photographic memory absorbed hundreds of pictures which she later transferred to paper and gave to Klah for his criticism.

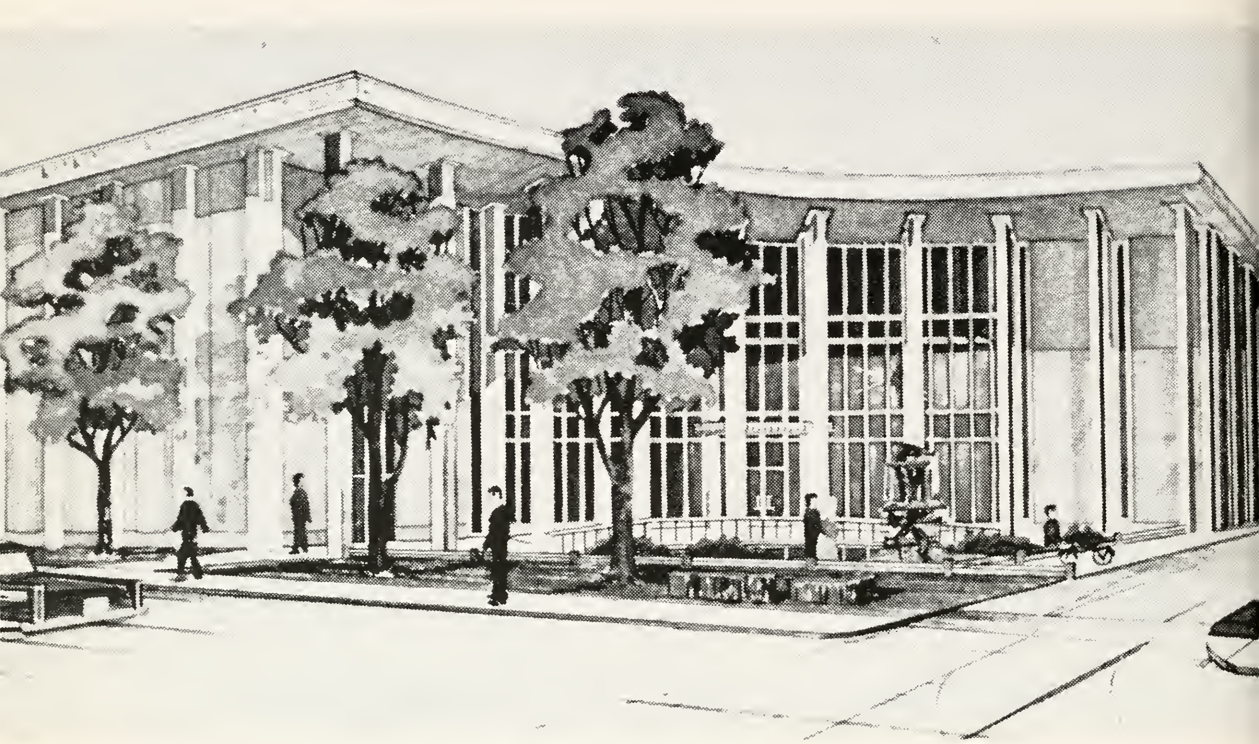
Alexander and Dorothea Leighton were physicians and psychologists working on the Reservation. In their philosophy the curing ceremonials were not crass superstition but part of the rich fabric of Navajo life. They worked *with* the medicine men, realizing that for psychosomatic ills they were often successful when the white doctor failed. The patient is brought into contact with the Holy Beings through the sandpaintings, the ritual songs and dances that emphasize hope and health, not only for the patient, but for his clan and all who participate spiritually. There were others, often white men's diseases, for which the white doctor and his hospital could furnish the cure, and often these doctors worked with the medicine man for the good of the patient. This practice took infinite patience and tact, but the result was an unprecendented success. Out of this experience the Leightons wrote *The Navajo door,* which is now unfortunately out of print. In it is the key to open any door to a sympathetic understanding of a different culture from one's own.

Other of my favorite titles on the Navajos include Clyde Kluckhohn and Dorothea Leighton's excellent book, *The Navajo* (Harvard University Press, 1946.) Gladys Reichard's perceptive books called *Dezba, woman of the desert* and *Spider woman* and also C. A. Amsden's *Navaho weaving* are out of print in many libraries, but John Adair's *The Navajo and Pueblo silversmiths* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1944) is still available. The U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., publishes a pamphlet on the Navahos, giving information about the tribe today and a bit of its history.

Many of us have read Alberta Hannum's *Spin a silver dollar* and its sequel, *Paint the wind,* the charming books which tell the story of Beatien Jazz, the artist. And, of course, Oliver LaFarge's

(Continued on back cover.)

DESIGN FOR BEAUTY



Great Falls Public Library

Building for function and beauty will be our concern on Friday, when John C. Frantz, Chief, Library Services and Construction Act Section, Washington, D. C., assisted by Joseph F. Shubert, Eleanor Ahlers, Lesley Heathcote and Montana's best architects will present a full day program. Mr. Frantz will start our day by giving us an overview of the exciting new legislation that will provide financial assistance to libraries—for buildings *and* for services.

The importance of wise planning will be stressed and Ruth Warncke's *Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana* will be in our hands, to point up again that we are *all* concerned with total library development. In this Plan of Miss Warncke's, we have specific guidelines to securing community support: step one in *any* undertaking.

Once again we have help and counsel from the Library Services Branch, Washington, D. C. and two representatives of our American Library Association. Montana is very much their concern and in this we are most fortunate. Come and share your knowledge and let us learn together.

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PROGRAM PREVIEW

Missoula, May 13, 14, 1966

THURSDAY, May 12

7:00-8:30 p.m. Social Hour, McLeod Room, Florence Hotel

FRIDAY

Design for Beauty; Building for function and beauty: an institute on library buildings, conducted by John C. Frantz, Chief, Library Services and Construction Act Section, Library Services Branch, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

"A new Era for Libraries; an overview of Federal Library Legislation," Mr. Frantz

"Programing for the Progressive Library"

State Library .... Vincent Werner, Architect
Public Libraries .... Joseph F. Shubert
School Libraries .... Eleanor E. Ahlers
College and University Libraries .... Lesley Heathcote

Architects Forum

Public Libraries .... William J. Hess
School Libraries .... James W. Kirkemo
College and University Libraries..Robert E. Fehlberg

Afternoon

Steps to success: Programing. Group discussion, followed by a joint summary, conducted by Elliott Kanner

Friday evening—Business meeting

SATURDAY

"The New Legislation and School Libraries"

Miss Ahlers, Keith D. Crosbie, Supervisor of Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in Harriet Miller's Office and John Frantz will discuss federal legislation pertinent to school libraries, followed by a Reactor Panel with Phyllis Williamson, Library Supervisor of Great Falls Public Schools, Moderator and Mrs. Lielah Boepple, Shelby O. Bewley and Louis J. Gagermeier

Luncheon .... National Library Week in Montana, Howard C. Porter, State Chairman

Presentation of Awards

Afternoon .... Group meetings

Banquet .... Presiding, Meridan Bennett. Speaker, Joseph F. Shubert, Assistant Director, International Relations Office, American Library Association

THE MAN WHO READS

By Dr. A. P. Small*

In his work, "Essays or Counsels, Civil and Moral," Francis Bacon wrote:

> Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in less important arguments, and the meaner sort of books; else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy things.

One might well examine a library in the same framework, this structure replete with varied assortments of palatable reading matter. Here one finds periodicals and books that provide momentary vicarious pleasure through travel and adventure. Here one shares the delight of great minds that humbly recount their astonishing experiences in the world of ideas. Also here one encounters the serious student, oblivious to everything and everyone around him, voraciously consuming tome upon tome.

In the larger overpopulated areas of our nation, libraries are usually more abundant and more adequately stocked than most of those we find in our huge state. This imbalance may be due to the tremendous foreign influence in large communities where people cherish the opportunity to read and learn, an opportunity that was rarely available in their native lands. These people seek the solace and comfort of the library where they can throw off the emptiness of their usually drab lives. Here in the library there are no class or social barriers, just endless possibilities for intellectual stimulation and gratification.

Our Montana culture, however, has run a different course. Blessed by an abundance not usually granted other regions in the

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*Dr. Small is Professor of Literature at Eastern Montana College in Billings and is also a member of the state committee for National Library Week in Montana—1966.

United States, our state offered its settlers a unique security. Notwithstanding the vicissitudes of nature, individuals could attain a measure of success by dint of hard labor. They were not discouraged and disenchanted by decades of soil erosion, overcrowded cities or improverished factory communities.

Perhaps partly because of this, the rancher, as well as the farmer, in his singular rugged individualism, never really developed a deep reverence for the library and all of its ramifications. Even the spokesmen for our future planning and development place greater importance on roads and dams than on libraries. Surely we can see now the urgent need for greater and finer libraries than what now exist, not only for the adults who travel many miles to browse through a county or municipal library, but for the young whose future may indeed be influenced by the chance to partake of an afternoon reading freely in a world of books and magazines. Innumerable adolescents grapple with ideas in the tranquility of the library, searching through diverse books for some of the more elusive answers.

The preponderance of successful administrators in industry and government have made it painfully clear that our young executives are woefully inadequate in one phase of their training. Highly skilled specialists they may be, but they are without sufficient creativity or understanding of their times. This, the administrators maintain, is attributed to the incredibly limited amount of non-technical reading these men have done. Hence the slogan: "Send me a man who reads." And the man who reads, in all likelihood, is one who acquired the habit early in life, one who learned to love and revere books while still in his teens. Even our electronic computers cannot devise a speedy manner of turning a non-reader into an avid reader, anymore than they can turn a dullard into an intellectual. The avid reader and the intellectual, like good wine, require considerable time and care. Perhaps to bring this dream to fruition, the dream of better informed, better read young men to lead our society, we might well start with an attractive, accessible library, which in turn must be preceded by a healthier more sensible kind of thinking. For to paraphrase one of our minor political figures—why put a great deal of money into a library building when it could give us a couple of good miles of highway?

1966 NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK STATE COMMITTEE

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Billings

Mrs. R. D. Warden
Legislative Chm. MLA
Great Falls

Mrs. Robert M. Waters
Billings

Rev. James R. White
Librarian
Carroll College, Helena

MEET ME IN MISSOULA

A most stimulating and inspiring program will be ours when we meet in Missoula, May 13th and 14th. How good it is to have the help of library leaders on the national scene to make our two days a memorable experience. On Friday we will spend the entire day with the experts and the outstanding architects of the state, learning to plan wisely and well for our library buildings: for public, school, college and university. Nothing in the world is more exciting than a new building. Nor is there any undertaking more demanding, for planning must be explicit, the community must be solidly behind us and we must be forward looking in our design so that the building can accommodate the best possible future library program.

Then on Saturday, when the majority of the school librarians will be present, we will learn all about the new legislation affecting school libraries. Remember, in Ruth Warncke's *Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana,* we are given the excellent reminder that we can only plan well when we plan together to improve the total educational resources of the community. Public and university librarians, trustees and administrators are equally concerned with the improvement of the school library picture.

Joe Shubert will be our banquet speaker and Med Bennett will do his usual gracious job of presiding. Med is again in Missoula, after his years of fine service with the Peace Corps. Together, these two will give us a look at the international scene and our part in the total picture.

Come to Missoula. Each one bring one and let us make this Conference the very biggest—and the Best!

Lucille Anderson
President, MLA

MESSAGE FROM VIRGINIA HARLOWE

Progress and change seem to be the watchwords for Montana Libraries in 1966. For Trustees and Friends everywhere this means new experiences. We will get to know architects and contractors, learn to discuss bricks and mortar, steam shovels and cement; how to read blueprints and specifications, and be informed about plumbing and paneling, roofing and flooring. As a member of a Board of Trustees who have completed a new building, I can truly say, the experience is both challenging and rewarding.

The State Library is in new quarters in Helena, Miles City has completed and dedicated its new addition and remodeled the old library. Sidney and Glasgow libraries will soon be finished and Great Falls is well along the way. All of this is only the beginning for libraries in Montana. We need to know plans, how to proceed and where we are going. The opportunities afforded by national, state and local legislation deserve adequate study. Buildings and book collections are available on large scales for all types of libraries, college, school, public and institutions. Many of us are not informed.

What better way can we find the answers than by attending the Montana Library Association Conference in Missoula. The program this year is geared to answer these questions. We will have the experts and the experienced in all fields. Trustees and Friends are the important links in the realization of these opportunities. It is their assent and confirmation that make programs possible.

The knowledge contained in a book is soon lost if the book is not bound to a lasting spine. I like to think that we, Trustees and Friends, are that Spine to the librarians and libraries in Montana.

Every library in Montana should be represented by Trustees and Friends at the annual Conference. I am looking forward to being there and I hope you are too.

Mrs. H. D. Harlowe, Chairman
Trustees and Friends Division

TO SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AND SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Plan now to attend the spring conference of the Montana Library Association in Missoula, Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14.

The program promises to be both timely and pertinent to problems that confront school librarians and their administrators.

Miss Eleanor Ahlers, President of the American Association of School Librarians and School Library Consultant for the state of Washington will be our honored guest. On Friday, she will represent the schools when the program will be concerned with all types of library buildings. Architects and specialists will spend a full day on this exciting topic.

On Saturday, Miss Ahlers and members of Harriet Miller's staff will explain the exciting new Elementary and Secondary Education Act program. Mr. John Frantz will represent the Office of Education to answer questions of fiscal responsibility.

The Awards Luncheon is Saturday noon. Here, for the first time, a Montana school administrator will be honored for outstanding support and contribution to the school library program.

Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, the Montana Association of School Librarians will hold its sectional meeting. At this time problems peculiar to the school library will be discussed. Pat Stevens and Tish Johnson hope to have a report for us on awards and credits given to the school library aides in Montana. A question-answer session on ESEA as it pertains to Montana school libraries is being planned with Miss Ahlers.

These are just a few of the highlights that you can expect at the spring conference. There are, of course, luncheons, dinners, and (we hope) time for cozy mutual-problem get-togethers.

There will be much of value for school librarians and their administrators. If you cannot all come, please Mr. Superintendent and Mr. Principal, do send your school librarians. Many schools give released time for this conference. Some even pay expenses. If you can not be with us on both days, do please come on Saturday.

WILL WE SEE YOU IN MISSOULA IN MAY?

Elizabeth Little, Chairman
Montana Association of School Librarians,
Montana Library Association

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow
Director of Library Services
Missoula Elementary Schools

You may have tangible wealth untold;
Caskets of jewels and coffers of gold.
Richer than I you can never be—
I had a Mother who read to me.
—Strickland Gillilan

Those who have viewed with some apprehension the gaggle of new books appearing under too-too cute titles will be delighted with a new publication that can carry it off. PLEASE SHARE THAT PEANUT by Sesyle Joslin, Harcourt 1965, 2.67, is a truly humorous book that is great fun to share. Simms Taback, illustrator, won top billing from a special Book Review art jury for his hilarious pictures. They are perfect accompaniment for clever vignettes spoofing old time melodramas by an author who still receives curtain calls for her Baby Elephant stories.

For more than a hundred years, children and ex-children have sympathized with, and lost their hearts too, to a gawky and peculiar little misfit created by Hans Christian Andersen. An old time favorite by a master storyteller is now available in a book to be enjoyed and cherished by all. A distinguished artist, Adrienne Adams has provided superbly subtle and exquisite illustrations for R. P. Keigwin's fine translation of a gentle and appealing story, THE UGLY DUCKLING by Hans Christian Andersen, Scribners 1965, 3.31.

THE TALKING LEAF by Weyman B. Jones, Dial 1965, 3.25, is a beautiful and poignant portrayal of the unique spirit and individuality of a great Indian people, the Cherokees, and of their concern for preserving a cultural heritage when adjustment to the white man's way becomes their inevitable future. Weyman Jones recreates the colorful past of the Cherokee Nation in rich and poetic language. He leaves the reader with a keen respect for the dignity and intelligence of the Indian and a vivid impression of the fusing of the past with the present.

A compelling adventure story, SOLDIER AND ME by David Line, Harper 1965, 3.27, is the kind of breathtaker that is hard to find for middle graders. It's action packed and so genuinely ab-

for Children

sorbing that young readers will find getting all the way through it at one sitting is almost irresistible. A murder plot and an exciting chase are the sure-fire ingredients for a successful thriller.

Written with warmth and understanding, THE EMPTY SCHOOLHOUSE by Natalie Savage Carlson, Harper 1965, 3.27, is a haunting and exceptional book. It is a timely, unforgettable story of desegregation of schools in Louisiana. Everything about the book rings true. Eight to eleven year old readers will appreciate the realistic situations and the believable characters. The author is to be highly commended for her ability to handle a significant theme with just the right touches of seriousness, humor, and insight, to appeal to this age group.

THE ALLIGATOR CASE by William Pene Du Bois, Harper 1965, 3.27, is an irrepressibly delightful story about the exploits of an ingenious boy detective. The first person narration of the hero-sleuth is thoroughly entertaining as he relates the clues and incidents that send him off in hot pursuit of suspects in the case. The author-artist's comic insight into genuine all-boy thinking and nature is reflected in the fabulously funny illustrations.

A BOOK OF DRAGONS by Ruth Manning-Sanders, Dutton 1965, 3.46, like its two excellent predecessors, A BOOK OF GIANTS and A BOOK OF DWARFS, is a welcome and noteworthy collection of intriguing, flavorful tales. This is a storyteller's delight, and youngsters, of course, will thrill to the variety of good, wicked, sad, cowardly, villianous, and romantic dragons that stalk its pages. The illustrations by Robin Jacques add to the charm and humor of an enchanting book.

It was in 1947 that Muhammed, a young Bedouin goatherd, found the scrolls in a mountain cave near the Dead Sea. They contained the oldest manuscripts of the Bible ever known. QUEST OF THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS by Geoffrey Palmer, Day 1965, 3.29, is a factual account of that discovery, and of further excavations and the studies that followed. The work of the men in piecing together the fragments, deciphering the script and interpreting their importance is fascinating. This book reads like an engrossing mystery and will find a receptive audience in young adolescents. Marginal illustrations by Peter Forster are distinctive.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
IN MONTANA
APRIL 17-23, 1966

LET'S TALK ABOUT BOOKS—

(Continued from page 9)

Laughing boy has become the classic portrayal of the Indian suspended between two cultures.

There is a paragraph upon which I like to dwell from the creation myth as Chee Dodge told it to Maud Oakes: The Navajos had come up through a hole from the under world and had been busy making and naming the mountains, the Sun and the Moon and now they were ready for the stars: "They laid a blanket on the ground and on it they put the stars; they named them and told them what season they should come and what month. They put them in order, and so they became. When you put a thing in order, give it a name, and you are all in accord: it becomes. So the stars became, as the mountains had become."

Montana Libraries

XIX JANUARY, 1966 SUPPLEMENT No. 2

STATISTICS
OF
MONTANA
PUBLIC LIBRARIES
SCHOOL LIBRARIES

July 1, 1964 - June 30, 1965

Compiled by
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

1964 - 1965

SUMMARY

Population of State—1960 Census	674,767
Population Taxed for Public Library Service	576,649
Population Not Taxed	98,118
Total Volumes in Public Libraries	1,300,328
Volumes per Capita	1.6
Total Public Library Circulation	3,361,225
Total Public Library Income from Taxes	$1,039,872

State tax rate: 2 mill county tax (permissive)

3 mills permissive for cities with taxable valuation under $750,000.

3½ mills permissive for cities with taxable valuation over $750,000.

Expenditure per Capita	$ 1.46
Number of County Libraries (includes counties which have contracted for service with a city system)	36
Federations	3
Demonstrations under the Library Services and Construction Act giving service to a total of 5 counties	2
Counties without library service	17
Number of Bookmobiles in State	7

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTIC

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Populatio Taxed*
Beaverhead County		
Dillon Public	Mrs. Helen K. Donovan	3,69
Wisdom Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. Robert McDowell	------
Big Horn County		
Hardin—Big Horn County	Mrs. Margaret S. Carlstrom	10,007
Blaine County		
Chinook—Blaine County	Mrs. Catherine E. O'Brien	8,091
Harlem Public	Mrs. Dorothy Brower	(1,76
Broadwater County		
Townsend—Broadwater County	Mrs. Ruth Carson	2,80
Carbon County		
Belfry (Assoc.)	Mrs. Fannie Webb	------
Bridger Community	Mrs. Ethel Skibby	82
Red Lodge Public	Robert W. Moran	2,27
Carter County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Cascade County—See Great Falls Federation		
Chouteau County		
Fort Benton—Chouteau County	Mrs. Kay Courtnage	7,34
Custer County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Daniels County		
Scobey—Daniels County	Mrs. Lura B. Dahl	3,75
Dawson County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Deer Lodge County		
Anaconda—Hearst	Natalie Sliepcevich	18,64
Fallon County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Fergus County		
Denton Public	Mrs. Lorraine Stapleton	41
Lewistown—Carnegie Public	Mrs. K. Elizabeth Pittman	7,40
Moore Public	Mrs. Ted Estes	21
Flathead County—See Northwest Federation		
Gallatin County		
Belgrade Public	Mrs. George Van Delinder	1,05
Bozeman Public	Margaret Hileman	13,36
Manhattan Community	Mrs. Janie Davis	2,23
Three Forks Community	Mrs. Margaret Haigh	1,161
Garfield County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Glacier County		
Cut Bank—Glacier County	Mrs. Lucille Anderson	11,56
Golden Valley County		
Granite County		
Philipsburg Free (Assoc.)	Mrs. James Patten	------

*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 196 and Ending June 30, 1965," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records

COVERING THE YEAR 1964-1965

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
$ 2,600,054	2.50	----	$ 6,461	$ ------	$ 5,167	386	20,774	21,878	20
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
12,658,969	----	1.00	13,406	233	12,979	853	19,330	38,537	40
8,435,043	----	1.05	8,723	8	8,793	------	34,744	31,802	30
(499,475)	2.00	----	1,039	------	1,455	------	4,500	5,460	16
4,762,872	----	.83	3,953	------	3,953	840	8,386	18,807	30
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
463,857	1.00	----	471	30	485	76	8,500	4,007	4
1,286,421	2.90	----	4,088	------	4,289	251	9,963	18,190	24
16,180,530	1.37	----	22,167	3,381	21,947	1,359	22,096	45,723	38½
4,726,469	.77	----	3,639	80	3,304	189	5,744	4,874	20
12,681,535	----	.75	9,283	------	------	------	------	------	
(4,856,897)	2.00	----	9,712	3,694	22,689	351	24,671	62,263	63
330,251	2.00	----	800	------	933	261	2,810	3,836	29½
5,261,167	2.92	----	17,763	978	15,667	649	19,000	82,937	36
109,509	3.00	----	320	76	316	429	5,229	3,312	6
483,245	3.00	----	1,698	------	953	212	3,380	4,266	4
8,548,434	3.10	----	26,062	1,886	27,413	1,204	16,441	115,710	45
420,809	2.00	----	------	------	------	76	1,556	567	3
554,410	.50	----	8,301	------	233	------	1,500	1,500	5
14,049,629	----	1.72	25,175	------	25,175	1,292	41,125	90,078	42
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

( ) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Hill County		
Havre Public	Mrs. Mary Antunes	10,740
Havre—Hill County Rural	Mrs. Dorothy Armstrong	7,913
Jefferson County		
Judith Basin County		
Stanford—Judith Basin County	Mrs. Ruby J. Kramer	3,085
Lake County		
Polson City	Mrs. Edith Fox and Mrs. Celia McConnell	2,314
Ronan City	Lillian Flanagan	1,334
St. Ignatius Public		940
Lewis and Clark County		
Helena Public	Roger E. Spillers	20,227
Lincoln Community	Mrs. Lillian Eaton	-------
Liberty County		
Chester—Liberty County	Mrs. Lilly F. Eveland	2,624
Lincoln County—See Northwest Federation		
McCone County		
Circle—George McCone Memorial County	Mrs. Iona M. Stover	3,321
Madison County		
Sheridan Public	Mrs. Florence Birrer	539
Twin Bridges Public	Mrs. May Lunger	509
Virginia City—Thompson-Hickman County	Mrs. Florence Thomas	5,211
Meagher County		
White Sulphur Springs—Meagher County	Mrs. Helen Dreidlein	2,616
Mineral County		
Superior—Mineral County	Mrs. Georgia Dyer	3,037
Missoula County		
Missoula Public and County	Evelyn Swant	44,663
Musselshell County		
Roundup Public	Mrs. Opal Meyers	2,842
Park County		13,168
Livingston Public	Mrs. Olive M. Griffith	(8,229)
Gardiner Community (Assoc.)	Mrs. Irene Hoiland	-------
Petroleum County		
Winnett Public	Mrs. Florence Kindt	894
Phillips County		
Malta—Phillips County	Mrs. Viola A. Bergan	6,027
Pondera County—See Great Falls Federation		
Powder River County		
Broadus—Powder River County	Mrs. Mary Watters	2,485

*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1964 and Ending June 30, 1965," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records

THE YEAR 1964-1965 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
6,614,997	3.00	----	20,280	----	20,280	1,178	19,793	62,926	39½
10,692,535	----	.83	7,898	----	7,898	1,837	18,999	38,761	40
7,749,489	----	----	8,000	----	7,201	646	17,403	19,023	40
1,151,250	2.00	----	2,982	1,237	3,034	500	15,000	20,000	36
581,120	.50	----	298	1,708	1,504	300	4,200	----	10½
216,480	2.00	----	401	----	296	100	3,000	----	3
16,278,762	3.50	----	55,300	4,282	59,582	8,940	50,000	82,802	66
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
6,351,279	----	.25	1,350	----	1,228	148	5,598	8,925	13
5,059,080	----	1.00	5,405	87	5,013	266	12,077	15,920	18
334,293	3.00	----	300	95	390	285	1,800	2,215	6
269,687	2.00	----	532	10	228	12	5,000	----	4
7,391,865	App.	----	1,972	----	1,909	99	6,833	2,958	18
4,452,222	----	App.	780	----	----	----	----	----	----
(715,591)	3.00	----	1,782	241	2,497	125	8,428	3,545	13
3,482,647	----	1.14	4,142	----	4,013	441	8,113	17,866	20
15,434,526	----	1.63	27,446	----	----	----	----	----	----
15,588,963	2.90	----	44,177	4,230	73,541	4,282	83,092	200,930	63
1,105,095	2.20	----	3,460	250	3,460	250	9,195	15,455	7
7,064,555	----	.03	1,911	----	----	----	----	----	----
5,399,905	3.50	----	18,862	561	21,224	1,854	----	53,588	35½
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1,854,072	----	.50	1,251	----	1,050	248	2,356	3,081	8
9,778,641	----	App.	6,080	----	5,980	732	13,461	27,974	38
4,274,264	----	App.	1,700	800	2,500	350	5,571	9,051	18

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

( ) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Powell County		
Deer Lodge—Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial	Mrs. June E. Lyman	4,681
Prairie County		
Terry Public	Mrs. Mary E. Dunnam	2,318
Ravalli County		
Darby Public	Mrs. Shirley Thorn	398
Hamilton Public	Mrs. Ruth Flightner	2,475
Stevensville Public	Mrs. Ruth N. Higgins	784
Richland County		
Sidney Public	Mrs. Shirley L. Jones	10,504
Roosevelt County		
Wolf Point—Roosevelt County	Mrs. Berenice A. Hanson	11,731
Bainville Public	Mrs. Hilda Kotaska	(285)
Culbertson Public	Mrs. Kathryn Garbe	(919)
Froid Public	Mrs. Gladys Krohmer	(418)
Poplar City	Mrs. Kate L. Hanson	(1,565)
Rosebud County		
Forsyth—Rosebud County	Mrs. Beth Makin	6,187
Sanders County—See Northwest Federation		
Sheridan County		
Plentywood—Sheridan County	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,453
Medicine Lake Branch	Corinne Smith	(452)
Silver Bow County		
Butte Free Public	Joyce Bouchard	46,454
Stillwater County		
Columbus—Stillwater County	Mrs. Helen Prichard	5,526
Sweet Grass County		
Big Timber Carnegie	Mrs. John Goosey	1,660
Teton County		
Choteau Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. E. J. Crary	--------
Fairfield Public	Mrs. Margaret Hedblom	752
Toole County		
Shelby—Toole County	Mrs. Ray P. Kincheloe	7,904
Treasure County		
Hysham—Hysham Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. George Stewart	--------
Valley County		
Glasgow—Carnegie City County	Mrs. Marlys Wirtzberger	17,080
Wheatland County		
Harlowton Public	Georgia R. James	1,734
Wibaux County		
Wibaux Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. D. L. Collins	——
Yellowstone County		
Billings—Parmly Billings Memorial	Ann L. Whitmack	52,851
Laurel Public	Edna W. Shuey	4,601

*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1964 and Ending June 30, 1965," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records

THE YEAR 1964-1965 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
1,710,303	3.50	----	5,610	322	8,024	262	17,000	13,022	30
4,440,241	.80	----	3,571	44	3,330	274	9,161	13,017	16
160,006	3.00	----	432	232	670	143	3,830	5,413	18
1,808,762	2.00	----	3,617	1,222	5,032	550	9,950	25,100	28
416,665	3.00	----	1,300	------	1,100	191	4,341	5,197	17
12,297,490	----	.2034	2,492	------	------	------	------	------	----
(2,892,543)	2.25	----	6,916	526	10,995	596	11,631	43,291	30
------	----	----	------	------	(14,687)	------	------	(61,773)	----
15,825,942	----	1.11	17,279	108	14,470	860	16,874	42,239	27½
(113,529)	App.	----	120	------	120	------	1,000	1,334	10
(538,984)	----	----	------	25	25	240	5,785	9,435	14
(224,938)	----	----	------	50	21	96	1,789	2,982	10
(715,731)	1.50	----	1,148	------	51	600	4,500	5,783	14
12,394,277	----	1.50	9,292	------	9,374	1,026	15,020	48,967	32
9,564,491	----	0.80	7,810	------	7,529	475	10,350	19,500	40
(174,038)	1.00	----	175	------	236	500	2,500	1,308	4
34,321,442	----	0.29	10,000	------	------	------	------	------	----
16,407,780	3.50	----	66,725	------	76,725	3,077	83,654	148,954	69
7,564,283	----	1.16	8,775	------	8,440	674	17,419	55,584	40
1,146,542	3.00	----	4,389	271	4,805	296	12,375	14,321	28
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
541,097	App.	----	500	180	535	100	2,700	2,500	6
11,666,835	----	1.00	13,051	------	12,351	1,164	26,165	36,467	33
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
15,272,170	----	0.45	9,500	------	------	------	------	------	----
(4,199,323)	2.34	----	9,738	------	16,502	500	45,000	37,826	57
928,473	1.00	----	942	1,333	2,086	236	8,286	11,560	30
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
45,678,240	2.75	----	124,610	------	124,609	4,451	90,030	346,174	66
2,049,992	3.50	----	6,987	723	8,140	880	13,394	16,047	22½

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

( ) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Great Falls Federation of Libraries—Totals		(81,071)
Cascade County		18,061
***Great Falls Public	Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Coordinator	55,357
Belt Public	Mrs. Violet McGee	(757)
Cascade—Wedsworth Memorial	Mrs. Joy Hamlett	(604)
Great Falls—Westside Branch	Mrs. Agnes A. Smith	-------
Pondera County		7,653
Conrad Public	Mrs. Jane Holmes	(2,665)
Valier Public	Mrs. Margaret Holm	(724)
Northwest Federation of Libraries—Totals		(45,502)
Lincoln County		
***Libby—Lincoln County	Mrs. Inez R. Herrig, Coordinator	12,537
Flathead County		
Kalispell—Carnegie City	Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant	10,151
Kalispell—Flathead County	Mrs. Mildred H. Grawe	19,849
Whitefish—Public	Mrs. Mable Engelter	2,965
Sanders County		
Dixon Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. Lew Ayers (Acting)	-------
Hot Springs Public	Mrs. Blanch Brady	585
Plains Public	Mrs. Herbert Goodrich	769
Thompson Falls Public	Mrs. Vera Kemmerer	1,274
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries—Totals		(34,012)
Custer County		13,227
***Miles City—Carnegie Public	Mrs. Clare M. Smith	(9,665)
Carter County		2,493
Bookmobile Service		-------
Dawson County		12,314
Glendive Public	Mrs. Marie MacDonald	(7,058)
Fallon County		-------
Baker—Fallon County	Alice O. Newell	3,997
Garfield County		
Jordan—Garfield County	Doris M. Mart	1,981
	TOTALS	576,649

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*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1964 and Ending June 30, 1965," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records

THE YEAR 1964-1965 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
------	----	----	($209,648)		($206,183)	(8,899)	(139,681)	(545,798)	----
25,570,093	----	1.00	(25,200)	------	------	------	------	------	----
42,813,743	3.50	----	190,621	10,147	197,303	7,831	128,243	478,156	69
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	5,788	15
------	----	----	------	750	750	------	------	12,304	14
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
11,567,077	----	1.00	(10,875)	------	------	------	------	------	----
(2,371,608)	2.25	----	7,704	------	7,704	790	9,188	39,038	43½
(475,130)	0.50	----	426	------	426	278	2,250	10,512	13
------	----	----	(87,718)		(86,218)	(7,599)	(139,442)	(513,338)	----
10,419,870	----	2.00	20,955	1,594	21,548	2,881	38,475	134,646	36
7,892,879	2.90	----	23,350	------	23,349	1,227	35,119	102,154	51
23,522,879	----	1.29	29,785	------	29,777	2,188	40,213	212,851	48
1,569,880	3.50	----	7,513	567	7,882	780	13,489	32,560	26
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
309,522	----	----	------	296	278	129	2,028	7,118	12
461,815	3.50	----	1,797	224	1,846	264	5,811	12,763	8
540,802	3.00	----	1,635	------	1,536	130	4,307	11,246	13
------	----	----	(64,385)		(62,043)	(4,223)	(68,783)	(257,301)	----
12,267,948	----	0.25	(2,990)	------	------	------	------	------	----
(5,902,261)	3.00	----	34,196	2,629	34,052	1,759	38,816	149,074	41
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
------	----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
15,560,320	----	0.86	(13,000)	------	(13,000)	------	------	------	----
4,631,145	2.20	----	19,789	------	19,789	1,595	21,158	73,367	47
------	----	----	(4,000)	------	(4,000)	------	------	------	----
------	----	0.33	------	------	------	------	------	------	----
18,109,603	----	----	5,940	------	6,380	790	6,050	23,093	30
4,428,408	----	1.00	1,822	9	1,822	79	2,759	11,767	20
------	----	----	(1,500)	------	(1,500)	------	------	------	----
			$1,039,872	$45,119	$1,048,191	68,933	1,300,328	3,361,225	

***Federation Center

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

( ) Parenthesis show that this figure is included elsewhere

MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY DATA

To be included in this tabulation, a school district must employ a librarian at least half time. Where this criterion is met by a high school district and, separately, by an elementary school district, both of which are served by one superintendent of schools (e.g. Great Falls), the units are combined, for tabulation purposes, and the data presented are for the two districts under the one superintendent. This combination of data is made necessary by the fact that junior high schools in such situations are financed partly by the elementary district and partly by the high school district, and accounting and reporting procedures do not permit separation of junior high school library data into elementary and high school components.

Source of Data: October 1, 1964 Accreditation Report (by District Officials)
1964-65 Financial Report (by District and County Officials)

1964-1965 MONTANA PUBLIC

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enroll-ment	Level Code*	Full-time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library E'plyes
Beaverhead County				
Dillon—Beaverhead County High School	465	2	----	.70
Big Horn County				
Hardin	722	3	1	1.50
Lodge Grass	508	5	----	.86
Blaine County				
Chinook	257	2	1	1.00
Harlem	535	5	----	.71
Hogeland	27	2	----	.50
Broadwater County				
Townsend—Broadwater County High School	204	2	----	.57
Carbon County				
Bridger	336	5	1	1.00
Red Lodge	201	2	----	.57
Carter County				
Ekalaka—Carter County High School	122	2	----	.57
Cascade County				
Cascade	131	2	----	.50
Great Falls	16,035	4	15	15.00
Simms	201	2	----	.56
Chouteau County				
Fort Benton	720	4	----	.86
Geraldine	104	2	----	.50
Custer County				
Miles City—Custer County High School	827	2	1	1.00
Dawson County				
Glendive—Dawson County High School	842	2	1	1.00
Glendive	961	1	1	1.00
Deer Lodge County				
Anaconda	1,239	3	2	2.00
Fallon County				
Baker	318	2	1	1.00
Fergus County				
Lewistown—Fergus County High School	647	2	1	1.00
Lewistown	396	1	----	.57
Flathead County				
Big Fork	183	2	0	.50
Columbia Falls	543	2	0	1.00
Kalispell—Evergreen	559	1	----	.70
Kalispell—Central	473	1	----	.50
Kalispell—Flathead County High School	1,677	2	1	1.00
Whitefish	428	2	----	.67
Gallatin County				
Belgrade	162	2	----	.57
Bozeman	2,654	4	3	3.57
Three Forks	400	5	----	.87

*Level Code:
1. Elementary only
2. Secondary only
3. Secondary with Junior High School
4. Elementary, Secondary, and Junior High School
5. Elementary and Secondary (no Junior High School)

SCHOOL LIBRARY DATA

			YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES			
No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	Total
3,500	3,120	44	$ 348	$ 1,163	$ --------	$ 1,511
6,080	5,722	56	7,783	1,907	180	9,870
7,545	6,676	25	5,500	1,059	--------	6,559
3,663	3,329	30	5,150	1,241	--------	6,391
5,477	5,109	43	3,288	2,770	558	6,616
2,573	2,445	14	--------	400	99	499
3,651	3,478	24	--------	724	92	816
3,350	2,010	36	2,760	1,602	17	4,379
3,123	2,641	30	--------	539	--------	539
2,482	1,853	22	2,900	660	41	3,601
1,824	1,696	48	--------	1,003	--------	1,003
157,541	141,867	1,038	141,210	90,586	14,528	246,324
1,842	1,817	20	--------	2,391	--------	2,391
3,429	3,199	45	3,950	2,320	1,214	7,484
1,534	1,300	15	--------	569	66	635
--------	--------	82	7,726	1,684	752	10,162
9,700	8,280	55	7,235	2,394	317	9,946
7,273	4,848	12	7,557	3,241	88	10,886
14,857	12,973	106	8,500	1,743	409	10,652
3,430	2,710	45	248	207	455	910
4,424	3,833	61	6,167	1,155	85	7,407
2,555	2,565	17	--------	2,728	93	2,821
1,830	1,704	26	--------	812	25	837
3,869	3,551	32	4,782	1,343	--------	6,125
2,152	2,034	19	1,984	1,179	81	3,244
3,242	2,936	10	--------	738	108	846
9,583	6,569	113	8,940	2,692	300	11,932
3,742	3,143	42	1,105	1,234	--------	2,339
1,939	2,163	33	2,500	799	500	3,799
23,451	18,924	184	16,535	5,576	1,097	23,208
3,500	3,050	35	1,220	1,232	68	2,520

**All Library Employees — Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

Enrollment is as of October 1, 1964.

1964-1965 MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enroll-ment	Level Code*	Full-time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library E'plyes
Glacier County				
Browning	1,450	5	1	1.00
Cut Bank	464	2	----	1.00
Hill County				
Havre	1,413	4	2	2.00
Rudyard	71	2	----	.50
Jefferson County				
Whitehall	188	2	----	.50
Judith Basin County				
Geyser	45	2	----	.50
Lake County				
Polson	867	5	1	1.50
Ronan	330	2	----	.50
St. Ignatius	198	2	----	.50
Lewis and Clark County				
Helena	2,186	4	2	2.83
Lincoln County				
Eureka—Lincoln County High School	257	2	----	.86
Libby	992	3	2	2.00
Troy	170	2	----	.50
Madison County				
Ennis	154	5	----	.57
Twin Bridges	133	2	----	.91
McCone County				
Circle	221	2	----	.50
Meagher County				
White Sulphur Springs	155	2	----	.57
Mineral County				
St. Regis	211	5	----	.50
Superior	111	2	----	.57
Missoula County				
Missoula—Missoula County High School	3,022	2	2	2.00
Missoula	6,466	1	1	1.00
Musselshell County				
Roundup	204	2	----	.50
Park County				
Livingston—Park County High School	718	2	1	1.00
Phillips County				
Malta	840	3	1	1.00
Pondera County				
Conrad	389	2	1	1.00
Powell County				
Deer Lodge—Powell County High School	548	2	1	1.00

*Level Code:
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3. Secondary with Junior High School
4. Elementary, Secondary, and Junior High School
5. Elementary and Secondary (no Junior High School)

LIBRARY DATA (Continued)

No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES			Total
			Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	
9,664	9,004	63	$ 161	$ 1,588	$ 2	$ 1,751
7,270	6,540	66	3,479	2,715	215	6,409
10,057	9,422	51	14,403	8,847	3,474	26,724
2,128	2,127	29	1,241	1,000	--------	2,241
3,589	3,547	43	2,152	692	19	2,863
2,160	2,000	15	--------	214	--------	214
8,047	6,734	91	4,685	1,621	--------	6,306
4,120	3,906	45	2,870	831	118	3,819
1,767	1,576	31	2,870	831	118	3,819
16,861	11,263	105	14,520	12,118	1,366	28,004
3,800	3,600	25	--------	1,481	577	2,058
7,588	7,123	76	9,337	1,825	223	11,385
2,250	2,038	31	2,858	485	57	3,400
2,758	2,650	42	3,321	955	532	4,808
2,453	1,755	38	1,528	395	79	2,002
3,700	3,300	31	2,838	684	103	3,625
3,629	3,062	18	2,943	640	--------	3,583
5,614	5,414	33	1,032	709	176	1,917
2,112	1,384	25	846	900	84	1,830
13,670	10,987	137	17,163	7,738	1,228	26,129
36,298	34,640	232	--------	18,202	--------	18,202
3,618	3,604	20	4,246	980	113	5,339
5,105	4,700	64	6,380	1,997	466	8,843
10,071	9,041	39	6,235	2,797	348	9,380
6,022	5,854	39	4,000	1,389	108	5,497
4,700	4,500	43	8,232	921	79	9,232

**All Library Employees — Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

Enrollment is as of October 1, 1964.

1964-1965 MONTANA PUBLIC SCHOOL

COUNTY and SCHOOL DISTRICT	Enroll-ment	Level Code*	Full-time Librarians	F.T.E.** All Library E'plyes
Prairie County				
Terry	209	2	----	.57
Ravalli County				
Hamilton	449	2	1	1.00
Stevensville	563	5	1	1.00
Richland County				
Fairview	203	2	----	.67
Savage	55	2	----	.83
Sidney	845	3	2	2.00
Roosevelt County				
Froid	244	5	----	.50
Poplar	247	2	----	.71
Wolf Point	464	2	1	1.00
Rosebud County				
Forsyth	518	4	1	1.00
Sanders County				
Dixon	41	2	----	.50
Plains	146	2	----	.57
Thompson Falls	169	2	----	.50
Sheridan County				
Medicine Lake	339	5	----	.72
Plentywood	270	2	----	.50
Silver Bow County				
Butte	3,557	3	3	3.00
Stillwater County				
Columbus	141	2	----	.60
Sweet Grass County				
Big Timber—Sweet Grass County High School	182	2	----	.50
Teton County				
Choteau	238	2	----	.60
Power	128	1	----	.50
Toole County				
Shelby	372	2	----	.60
Treasure County				
Hysham	87	2	----	.60
Valley County				
Glasgow	3,571	5	3	3.00
Nashua	386	5	----	.60
Opheim	116	2	----	.60
Wheatland County				
Harlowton	213	2	----	.60
Yellowstone County				
Billings	7,430	3	5	5.49
Billings—Lockwood	380	1	----	.67
Laurel	839	3	1	1.83

*Level Code:
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LIBRARY DATA (Continued)

			YEAR-END REPORTED EXPENDITURES			
No. of Volumes	No. of Titles	No. of Periodicals	Salaries	Books & Periodicals	Other	Total
2,345	2,221	28	2,575	949	24	3,548
3,642	3,562	50	5,255	903	00	6,158
7,354	7,344	54	5,091	1,393	213	6,697
5,531	4,846	67	4,687	1,270	335	6,292
2,500	1,800	25	-- --	526	58	584
7,827	7,385	72	9,287	3,565	273	13,125
4,534	4,339	32	1,900	1,233	211	3,344
3,200	3,000	33	5,136	916	182	6,234
5,326	4,726	38	5,020	1,722	2,104	8,846
5,217	4,572	36	--------	2,506	501	3,007
2,266	1,939	15	--------	400	44	444
2,024	1,938	35	2,866	818	73	3,757
4,523	4,273	28	2,351	593	217	3,161
7,612	7,589	58	3,154	2,443	72	5,669
3,110	2,760	----	31	487	--------	518
16,573	12,308	106	9,097	4,825	--------	13,922
1,650	1,600	20	--------	456	70	526
2,035	1,764	36	3,533	600	65	4,198
3,088	2,896	29	2,843	636	84	3,563
1,686	1,601	9	501	405	--------	906
3,800	3,300	25	3,113	931	90	4,134
2,300	2,100	22	1,892	531	87	2,510
26,836	23,207	110	27,248	11,740	806	39,794
6,646	6,210	104	3,425	1,298	120	4,843
3,045	2,950	44	2	1,267	--------	1,269
3,005	2,730	38	--------	972	--------	972
46,377	39,930	378	29,781	20,453	77	50,311
1,800	1,763	9		2,515	--------	2,515
7,155	6,876	100	8,391	1,224	201	9,816

**All Library Employees — Full-time equivalent of part-time library employees, to second decimal place.

Enrollment is as of October 1, 1964.

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIX July, 1966 No. 4

DR. MARY V. GAVER AND FRIEND

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In This Issue . . .

Page
Montana Libraries and International Relations 3
Message from your President 10
Never Do Efficiently That Which Need Not Be Done At All 11
Montana Library Associaiton Membership Honor Roll 13
Montana Library Association Highlights 14
Scholarship Awards 18
William Baillie Reappointed 19
Success in Sanders County 19
Local National Library Week Committees 20
He Who Loves Reading 21
National Conference on Library Statistics 21
A Separate Peace 22
New Books for Children 26

Cover picture: Dr. Mary V. Gaver, President of the American Library Association and Associate Professor at the graduate school at Rutgers with two-year-old Kathleen Palmer, daughter of Harvey Palmer who is one of Montana's first scholarship students. Harvey will receive his degree from Rutgers in August, 1966.

State Library Commission:
Mr. William L. Baillie, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton
Dean Earle C. Thompson

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Montana Libraries and International Relations

by Joseph F. Shubert*

Assistant Director, International Relations Office,
American Library Association

There is a story told about a dynamic and untiring county librarian who, late one summer night, was driving home and saw a man trudging along the same road. The librarian, somewhat sleepy after a long day and ready for some conversation, as well as being ready to help the man by giving him a lift, invited him to ride.

Somehow as they talked the conversation turned to what each had done that day and the librarian, ever ready to spread the library word, began to describe all the things he had done that day: Arrived at the library early to set up a special display of books; saw that furniture in the meeting room was ready for an afternoon meeting; examined the cataloging work and preparation of a large number of new books; interviewed four men for a janitor's job the library had open; attended Kiwanis Club meeting and given a short speech; returned to the library for one of the busiest afternoons of the year; answered a couple of reference questions the desk assistants were not able to answer; and had managed to spend a few minutes with his famliy before attending an evening meeting of the library board.

As he told all of this his passenger listened with obvious respect and interest, and, feeling just a little pleased with the impact he had made on this taxpayer and potential library user, the librarian waited for a comment. It came: "Well! it sure beats working, don't it?"

You have had the same experience, perhaps with a well meaning friend who envies your working in a library, such a quiet place, or because you have so much time to read. When you work in the ALA International Relations Office you try to work out some quip to answer the inevitable crack about how great it must be to travel all the time. That's not too hard to handle, but the one that really stumps me is a clear, cogent reply to: "What do you do on these trips, set up libraries?"

The countries I visit for the IRO are those known as the "developing" countries, or for the "emerging" nations. Many well informed people are genuinely surprised to know that some excellent libraries exist in many of these countries. The sense of this is best conveyed through photographs and I brought along a few slides to give you an idea of libraries in a few of the developing countries. (Mr. Shubert then showed slides of a number of modern libraries, architecturally beautiful and imaginative.)

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*Mr. Shubert gave this address on May 14, 1966 at the Montana Library Association conference banquet in Missoula.

These, perhaps are enough to show that a serious library movement exists in much of the "developing" world. The newness of some of the buildings testifies to the fact that there has been much recent activity in this field, but not all library development there is completely new.

What I would like to talk with you about tonight are some of the things I have learned from these overseas libraries that might have some application to library development here at home—in Montana, Nevada, Illinois, or Ohio. One of the interesting aspects of IRO travel is the opportunity to visit several different countries within a region. Invariably there are differences in library development from country to country and from state to state. Yet I have been struck at times when I have visited two adjoining countries which in many ways are quite similar and have found substantial differences in the state of library development. "What makes the difference?"

Tonight I would like to identify five different factors that seem to make the difference between dynamic library development and deadly doldrums. And I think these five factors operate both in the developing countries and here at home.

One of the basic factors concerns objectives and planning. There is in the developing countries a tremendous emphasis upon official planning, caused to some extent by the need to make radical changes and provide for rapid growth in economic, industrial, and educational spheres. Most of the new nations have three-year, five-year, or ten-year development plans. In countries where librarians have been successful in writing the library into these development plans, there is activity, there is development. In countries where librarians have not done this, they remain on the fringes of development.

We can see some of the same in our own country. Cities and county planning commissions are becoming more and more common. Where librarians and boards have brought library needs to the attention of the planners and have been successful in interpreting these needs to the planners, librarians have found many doors opened to them as they worked for new buildings, branches, or expansion of bookmobile service. But before a library can plan, it must know its objectives. It must know what it is trying to accomplish.

Objectives determine what we do and how we do it. For instance: In some libraries overseas cataloging is considered the exacting and professional of library tasks. Books are painstakingly analyzed and complex classification numbers are assigned. But often in these libraries the books are not shelved by class number and the catalog doesn't help locate a book on the shelf.

In one Middle Eastern library there is what they call a classified catalog—it really is an elaborate shelf list. Thousands of hours have gone into making this catalog and books have been classified by Dewey to the 3rd or 5th place beyond the decimal. But—there is no index to the catalog and therefore a reader who needs a book on wheat mold and does not know that this is 633.1194 would have no way of finding this subject in the catalog, short of going through all the 500's and 600's. Besides, in this library the books are not shelved by Dewey numbers anyway.

So what is the purpose of all this work? To provide intellectual exercise for the catalogers? To help readers and staff locate books? To confuse or impress the user?

Of course, we don't have to go all the way to the Middle East to find where objectives, or confusion of them, have created problems for readers. In how many subtle ways do **we** discourage readers? By using archaic subject headings? By tolerating a crotchety or ungracious attitude on the part of a desk assistant? By placing too many of our new books on a pay shelf? By cumbersome registration procedures? By abbreviated library hours? By our overdue and loan policies? Or by not having the books our readers need?

I can think of one library that would say it is giving excellent service to adults in its town, yet it does not have the **Reader's Guide** or a back file of periodicals. If the board really considered its objectives in serving adults, and if it decided that the library should offer information and reference service, that board would obtain the money and see that the librarian buys and uses these reference tools.

A lot of people will say, "There's no point in taking time to write out a lot of objectives for our library—we know what we are doing, and anyway, we have the same objectives as the ALA standards." Well, that may be, but over and over again we have seen that the library board and librarian who have taken the time to **think out** their library objectives and reduce them to paper come up with some real insights into the problems of library service today.

Even if it's no more than taking those objectives from the ALA standards and taking them apart phrase-by-phrase and word-by-word, considering their implications, and deciding where emphasis should be placed, you have accomplished the first step in planning, and in library development.

The second factor that operates abroad and at home is as important as objectives and planning: the proper use of human talents.

The effectiveness of a library service depends upon total resources of personnel, books, buildings, and everything else that goes into making up that service. But the basic element is the human one. A library is truly a reflection of its librarian.

One striking example of this is the Eastern Nigeria Regional Public Library in Enugu, West Africa. Here is a program of service of which any American community could well be proud—a kind and level of service which is still not available to some 18,000,000 Americans. The library has a small book collection—about the size of Mrs. Sturdivant's collection at Kalispell when I saw it—but a collection developed to meet local needs. A collection kept in excellent repair, a staff of courteous people providing service, a very handsome building with a community room; a place for display of art work; a special children's room and children's service; a collection of materials on West African history; bookmobiles to carry books out into the villages; and branches in other major cities in the Region.

What do I mean when I say this library is a reflection of its librarian? He is a dynamic man who knows a great deal about his community, his Region; how it is developing and where it is expected to go over the next few years. He has plans for his library. He has made the library a showcase for the community; he does an excellent job of interpreting the library to the public by appearing on radio and television; he is constantly aware of the ways the library can contribute to the development of his city, Region, and country.

On the other hand, in many other places I have visited I have seen dilapidated collections, miscellaneous assortments of books, unorganized, largely unused, unattractive, under the care of librarians without the imagination, technical training, or the ability to develop something better in library service. We probably could find examples of both these kinds of libraries not too far from our own homes.

One thing that I think is very important in talking about human talents is that of making maximum use of all the talents one has available.

For many years it has been a popular sport for library people to square off in two camps: The "professional" professionals and the aggressive non-professional. I haven't much sympathy for either. By the latter I mean the librarian who has not had the advantage of a library school education and for some reason feels this is a reason for superiority, and always manages to compare the best non-library school graduate with the poorest example of the graduate. The "professional" professional librarian is the graduate who seems to have lost touch with humanity and is unable to recognize the achievements of those who do not have that M.A. degree.

This kind of caste problem is a little different from the problems that class and status raise in some of the developing countries where it is considered demeaning for an educated person to serve others, but it is just as poisonous.

Let's be fair and face the fact that what we want in librarians and other library personnel is an attractive personality, an attitude of service, and the general and technical training to enable him to do a good job. It is not a question of personality vs. training: the job requires both.

This means we must make a concerted effort to encourage the best of our younger people to consider librarianship as a career and see that they get their college degrees and find a means of getting to graduate school. But we can't let recruitment and training stop here.

We have in our libraries fine people with the kind of personality and knowledge of the community that is so greatly needed for good service. Many of these people with a genuine interest in library service cannot arrange their lives to enable them to attend college or graduate school. Let's provide the kind of in-service training and special study they need to undertake additional responsibilities. As in the developing countries where a library profession is just emerging, this is the time to examine our operations to see how we can make the best use of the graduate librarians, the specially trained assistants, and technical workers.

Let me say a word also about the importance of a dynamic library association. One of the things that impressed me most about two countries in the Middle East was the vast difference between them in library development. In the first, where libraries are developing rapidly at several levels there is a very active national library association with district organizations and a well edited journal. In the other, a neighboring country, the libraries are very primitive and seem to show little promise for the future, and there is no real thought given to organizing an association.

A country or state that has an active library association with members from all kinds of libraries—with a plan for library development—and with a concern for the interests of all its members has a tremendous resource.

This leads us to a third point: Making fullest use of all our resources. Travel in the developing countries makes one appreciate the resources we have here that other countries may not have at all, or only in limited ways.

For instance, reference books as we know them are virtually unavailable in many countries. Can you imagine doing reference work without a single encyclopedia or dictionary that was published in this country, depending entirely on those from other countries, perhaps in a foreign language? Or, instead of the **World Almanac,** always depending upon **Whittaker's** or the German equivalent?

Or helping a reader without having the **Reader's Guide** or any other index to magazines published in your own country?

Or equipping your library if there were no Remington Rand, Brodart, Sjostrom, or other library houses offering modern furniture designs—if you had to have your equipment made locally according to your specifications?

American librarians have generally been quite skilled in identifying useful materials for their libraries, even to the point of establishing the ALA Library Technology Project to find new ways of making best use of technical developments.

But might we not all do more in this? In a country which published more than 26,000 titles last year, how many do we acquire in our own libraries? to how many more do we really have access through inter-library cooperation? and what means do we have to ensure that the reader will get from that publishing drop the books he needs?

Even in such a basic way as making use of library tools: Are we really getting our money's worth from the Wilson **Standard Catalogs,** a bibliographical tool which librarians in many countries envy us, but which stands unused too much of the time in too many libraries.

And at a time when Telstar can provide instant television coverage of events from one continent to another, isn't it sad that most of us here can name one or more public libraries that operate in 1966 without a telephone—a simple device in use by business since 1878!

As a fourth point we can take the relative importance of money. It is easy to blame lack of progress on lack of funds .It is done abroad and it is done at home. An attitude of service, and a willingness to work with limited resources can make possible good library service under less than ideal circumstances. Without the proper attitude, the motivation and the know-how, ideal printed and physical resources cannot provide good library service.

This is not to say that librarians don't have a responsibility to be realistic about library costs. Now "realistic" is a term often used by county commissioners to mean "meager" or "inadequate." I mean it in another way: Librarians and Boards have public responsibility for library service. The law places them in charge of the library to provide the best in library service. This means they have a responsibility to find the costs of such service and present these to the community.

The developing countries are keenly aware of growth and change, perhaps, more than we are inasmuch as their change is so dramatic and basically important to them. Too often libraries here are not sufficiently aware of community changes and their implications for the library. Many communities that have changed, and grown substantially in the past ten years, still have libraries which do not yet approach good library service under 1956 standards.

This is also the time to be realistic about sources of library funds. Almost all American libraries have outgrown the day when library support depended upon bake sales and Saturday evening socials. But for most communities the time has now come when local tax support is not sufficient to meet the costs of library service and broader base of support is needed. Approximately half of the states have now begun to apply the principle of sound school finance to library service and each year we count more states with realistic systems of state aid to public libraries.

My final factor is one with which you may quarrel, saying that I am equating "good" library service with "American" library service. But a visit to the developing countries points up fundamental characteristics of library service in our country in which we may take great pride: Whether we see them in the degree of their acceptance in some countries, or in the great difference that is so immediately apparent in a country in which they are not prized. One is the value of the library in a democratic society—the daily affirmation of the importance and basic value of an informed citizenry and the library's role in information and education.

Another is the tremendous importance of book selection in our libraries, and the very real responsibility we have for creating collections of books that meet the needs of our community. This extends to an additional responsibility for knowing what is **not** in our collections and how we can tap other resources to get what our readers need.

Another, and no less important fundamental characteristic of American librarianship, is the spirit of service that is always present in our best libraries: The constant awareness on the part of everyone in the library that the library exists for service to the public and that everything we do from ordering a book to carpeting the reference room is done to serve our communities.

In the developing countries there are many librarians who have been inspired by what they know of American librarianship. We can see some of our problems reflected in their own dilemmas and achievements. If we can learn from what we see there and use this to create better library service in every American community, we shall be helping not only our communities but also our colleagues throughout the world.

Message From Your President

Montana Library Association Conference is now a pleasant memory. But the fine planning of the Conference Committee for our physical wellbeing and the stimulating program that the Program Chairman had arranged will long remain in our memories as a good conference.

It is with pride and humility that I have become your 1966-67 President. It is a great honor to hold this office in a growing, energetic organization such as the Montana Libraray Association, and one that I hope I will fill with credit to you.

Since this is a legislative year, it promises to be a lively one if we are to reach some of our goals for better library service in Montana. With the promise of more federal funds through the new revised and enlarged Library Services and Construction Act many of our dreams for buildings, bookmobiles and other material benefits will be attained. We must get behind our State Legislative Com mittee and assist in any way we are asked in order that the much needed state funds which are our basic support will be forthcoming. Everyone should prepare themselves with all of the facts and figures, so that any questions from the legislators will impress them with our needs. You can always write to the Montana State Library for such information.

With the promise of more federal funds through the new revised and enlarged Library Services Act we may expect great progress. The new Library Services Act has two new titles and increased funds for Titles I and II. Montana will receive under the new act: Title I: $210,332 Public Library Services; Title II: $212,807 Public Library Construction; Title III: $50,727 Interlibrary Cooperation; Title IV, Part A—$50,727, State Institutional Library Services, Part B—$31,254 Library Services for the Physically Handicapped. Montana will receive as a total $555,847. The first year no matching funds are necessary for Title III and IV. In the future the same matching ratio as is now in effect for Title I and II will be required.

Plans are even now being made for next year's conference at Jackson, Wyoming. It should be one of the most memorable of our conferences since with the co-operation of Wyoming and Idaho, we can hope to have outstanding speakers and programs, plus the grandeur and beauty of the nearby Tetons to give us inspiration and delight.

If our Association were to have a theme for this year, I think it might well be "CO-OPERATION" since we must all work together, not for just our own little world, but for the good of all. In closing there is a poem that expresses this in a not too literate but most apropos manner.

CO-OPERATION

It ain't the guns nor armament,
Nor funds that they can pay,
But the close co-operation,
That makes them win the day.

It ain't the individual,
Nor the army as a whole
But the everlasting teamwork
Of every bloomin' soul.

J. Mason Knox

Margaret Camm, President

Never Do Efficiently That Which Need Not Be Done At All

The spectacular scenery of the Wind River Mountains, Wyoming hospitality, and an excellent program made the Wyoming Workshop on work simplification in libraries a most profitable and pleasant week for the 49 attendants from Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. The Institute, conducted by the Wyoming State Library, was held from June 13th to June 18th at the Trail Lake Conference Center thirteen miles southeast of DuBois. Mrs. Mildred Johnson, the excellent instructor, is Assistant Dean, Graduate School of Library Science at Rutgers, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and teaches a course in Management and Work Simplification there. She was well qualified to give us new ideas, approaches and techniques.

The emphasis of the Workshop was upon more efficient methods which requires an objective and analytical approach to the routine work of the average library. Resistance to change is a built-in quality in most people. Two things are necessary to develop a more positive attitude toward change. First, a willingness to investigate and accept new ideas, which is objectivity, and secondly, a willingness to be proved wrong which is professional maturity.

As the week progressed, our group provided perfect examples of the built-in resistance to change. A various routine or procedure would be described by a librarian, and when asked, "why do you do it that way," the answer more often than not was "we've always done it that way." Besides the amusement this retort furnished the class, it was the perfect illustration of the non-objective approach.

Librarians are sometimes intimidated by the idea of changing a routine, or they feel they haven't time to be bothered with work simplification studies. However, an analysis will often show that the best method will not last for fifty years. Studies or changes in routine must be approached in the right way to obtain the cooperation of the staff. Examining the routine together to lessen the time involved is mandatory.

Areas to be studied for work simplification are selected on the basis of those which involve the highly repetitive routines, or those in which backlogs develop. A routine can be examined by preparing a flow chart which takes each process and breaks it into the smallest details. If you find that charging one book takes three minutes and 100,000 books a year are charged, then 300,000 minutes per year are spent in that activity. If the time spent per book can be reduced to two minutes, 100,000 minutes per year are saved.

By the end of the week the class had become familiar with flow process charts, and we were all assigned the project of examining a routine or procedure in our own library by this method. We were asked to make suggestions for changes in the routine which would result in a saving in time or a simplification of procedure. The assignments covered everything from cataloging and weeding a small library on a field trip to the procedure for handling daily cash receipts for fines, and all the reports demonstrated an objectivity and willingness to try new approaches.

Mrs. Johnson furnished us with the technique for determining the cost of a unit of work which means obtaining the time necessary for one unit of work and multiplying this by the hourly rate of the employee. To compute the hourly rate, it is necessary to deduct the unproductive time such as sick leave, vacations, coffee breaks, and holidays which can total as much as 38 unproductive days. In the area of cataloging, for example, the cost per book may be as high as $1.49, and the librarian may be well advised to weigh this cost against that of a commercial processor.

We discussed in some detail the advantages and disadvantages of the various charging systems, overdues, statistics, ordering, inventory and most of the other routines which occur in the library. Our group finished the week fired with enthusiasm to get home and start simplifying. Mrs. Johnson admonished us with a warning not to start too many projects at once, but to select the one which would be most productive for each of us.

As one of the participants from Montana, I was most appreciative of the opportunity to attend this workshop and meet and talk with other librarians. Others attending from Montana were: Inez Herrig, Clare Smith, Virginia Eckstrom, Perl Coombs, Barbara Houghton, Bea Eigher, and Helen Anderson. We hope to have area workshops sometime soon in which we can share this valuable information with all Montana librarians.

Alene Cooper, Administrative Assistant

MLA Membership Honor Roll

1965-66

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

(All librarians and trustees are members.)

Anaconda, Hearst Free Library
Bozeman Public Library
Cascade, Wedsworth Memorial Library
Chouteau County Free Library
Circle, George McCone Memorial Library
Conrad Public Library
Dillon Public Library
Fallon County Library
Harlem Public Library
Harlowton Public Library
Havre Public Library
Helena Public Library
Kalispell, Carnegie City Library
Laurel Public Library
Lincoln Community Library
Livingston Public Library
Medicine Lake Public Library
Miles City, Carnegie Public Library
Mineral County Public Library
Montana State Library
Red Lodge Public Library
Roosevelt County Library
Sheridan Public Library
Sidney Public Library
Thompson Falls Public Library
Toole County Library
Valier Public Library
Whitefish Public Library
Winnett Public Library

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

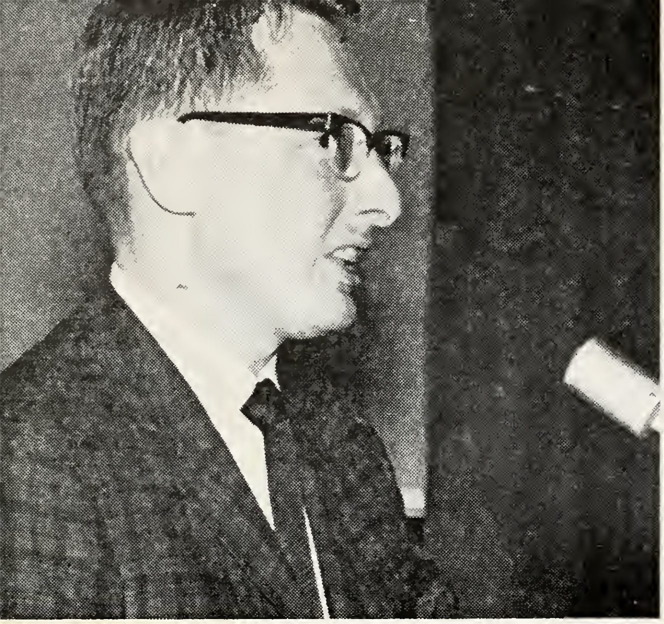
(Librarians and administrator are members.)

Anaconda High School
Bozeman Senior High School
Butte, Girls Central High School
Centerville High School
Ennis High School
Florence-Carleton High School
Hardin High School
Harlem High School
Helena High School
Helena Junior High School
Missoula Elementary Schools
Missoula, Hellgate High School
Missoula, Lowell School
Park County High School
Roundup Junior and Senior High School
St. Labre Indian Mission High School
Savage High School
Stevensville Schools
Troy Public Schools
Valier High School
Wibaux County High School

SPECIAL AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES

(All librarians are members.)

Carroll College
Eastern Montana College
Historical Society of Montana
Malmstrom Air Force Base Library
Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology
Northern Montana College
Rocky Mountain College
St. Patrick's School of Nursing, Missoula
U. S. Veterans Administration Hospital, Fort Harrison
University of Montana
Western Montana College



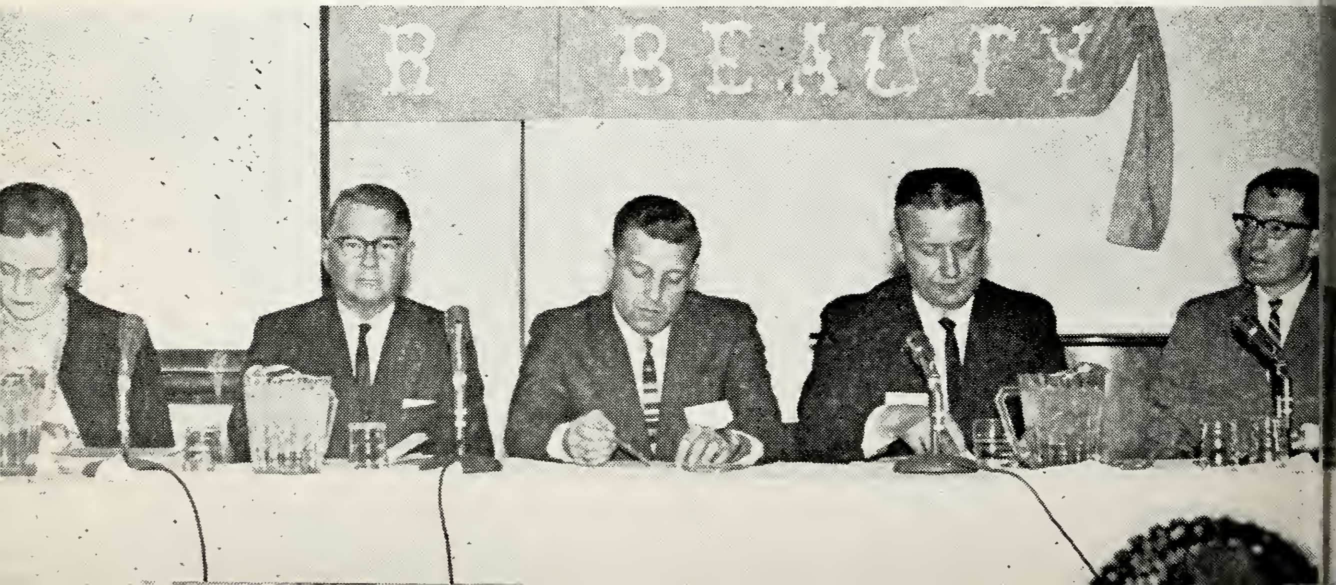
MONTANA LIBRARY

Above—Mr. Joseph F. Shubert, Assistant Director, International Relations Office, American Library Association, who represented A.L.A. in a variety of roles and did an excellent job to make the conference a success. Mrs. Lucille Anderson, President of M.L.A., and Librarian of the Glacier County Library at Cut Bank. Below—graduates of the course, Public Library Service, offered by Loyola University and conducted by Mr. Shubert. Ruth Longworth presents their certificates.

OCIATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Friday evening Kathleen Campbell dinner. Top row (left to right)—Mrs. H. D. Harlowe, Ruth Longworth, Joe Shubert, Kathleen Campbell, Mrs. Leo Graybill, Father Ferguson, Dr. Richard Shannon, who was master of ceremonies. Seated—Mrs. Robert Warden, Margaret Camm, incoming President of M.L.A., Lucille Anderson, Eleanor Ahlers, President, American Association of School Librarians, A.L.A., and Mr. Leo Graybill.

Above—Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, speaks on "The New Legislation and School Libraries" at the Saturday morning program. Meridan Bennett, master of ceremonies, at the Saturday night banquet. Below—Symposium on "Design for Beauty," a presentation of library buildings conducted by Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Frank E. Lowrance, George Page and Vincent Werner, Architects; and Joe Shubert.



Above—Mr. Carl R. Engebretson, School Administrator of the Year; Mrs. C. G. Johnson, Trustee of the Year. Below—M.L.A. officers for 1966-67. Seated (left to right) Margaret Camm, President, Jean Davis, Vice President and President-Elect, Adelaine Midgett, Secretary. Standing (left to right) Constance Piccioni, P.N.L.A. Representative, Clare Smith, A.L.A. Councilor, Rita Nelson, Treasurer.

MRS. MABEL BREWER

MRS. JANET CLAYTON

Scholarship Awards

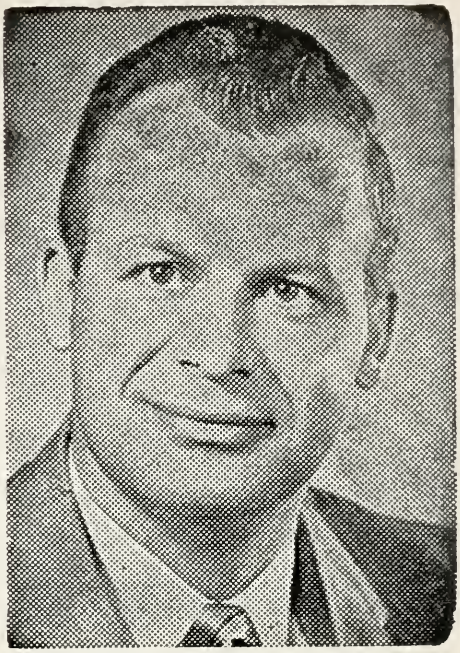
The State Library has awarded two scholarships in the amount of $5,000 each to Mrs. Mabel Brewer and Mrs. Janet Clayton. These scholarships will enable the recipients to obtain professional library degrees and will furnish Montana with two qualified librarians for public library service when their year of study is completed.

Mrs. Mabel Brewer, for many years Head Readers' Services Assistant to the Librarian at the University of Montana, has been Assistant Librarian at the State Library for the past year. Mrs. Brewer is enrolled in the Graduate School of Library Science at the University of Washington.

Mrs. Janet Clayton, who has been Children's Librarian at the Great Falls Public Library, plans to start library school at the University of Minnesota this fall.

The three 1965-66 scholarship students will be returning to Montana at the end of the summer. Harvey Palmer, who has earned his degree at Rutgers, is to be Extension Librarian at the Parmly Billings Memorial Library. Thyra (Terry) Clay, will be returning from Western Reserve University to the Montana State Library where she will serve as Assistant Reader's Services Librarian. Marian Anhalt, graduating from the University of Minnesota, becomes Children and Young Adults Librarian at the Great Falls Public Library.

William L. Baillie Reappointed



It is with pleasure that we announce the reappointment of William Baillie to another three year term on the Montana State Library Commission. He has served faithfully and well since May 22, 1963.

Mr. Baillie is an attorney and associate member of the law firm, Jardine, Blewett, Stephenson and Weaver of Great Falls and maintains membership in the Cascade, Montana and American Bar Associations. His college preparatory work was taken at the University of Washington and at the University of Montana at Missoula from which he received his B.A. and later L.L.B. degree in 1949.

He is presently Chairman of the Commission succeeding Kathleen Campbell. During his term of service, the Montana State Library has been moved from Missoula to Helena—a most significant step which has been needed since 1946 when the Commission received its first budget. We welcome Mr. Baillie's reappointment.

SUCCESS IN SAUNDERS COUNTY

Inez Herrig, Coordinator of the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries, reports gratifying success with the demonstration of library service in Sanders County. The Board of County Commissioners have agreed to support the new service at the end of the demonstration in December, 1966.

The tremendous support of the program by the residents brought representatives from every community in the county to speak in favor of the new service. At each meeting the courthouse was jammed with enthusiastic patrons, testifying to the value of library service and their eagerness to have the program continued.

Congratulations to Inez Herrig, to the librarians and trustees, to the residents and to the forward looking commissioners of Sanders County!

LOCAL NLW COMMITTEES

Cut Bank—Glacier County Library
Mrs. Helen Dresen, Chairman
Mr. and Mrs. William Stufft
Mrs. Alfred Taft
Mrs. Clarence Speich
Mrs. Dan Welch
Mrs. John Fry
Mr. and Mrs. Maier
Mr. and Mrs. Kullberg
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Boyle
Mrs. Lucille Anderson
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rimel
Mr. and Mrs. Selden Frisbee
Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Werner
Mr. James Watkins

Fort Benton—Chouteau County Free Library
Mrs. W. R. Hagie
Mrs. S. F. Pimperton
Mrs. A. E. McLeish
Mr. Gail Stensland

Glendive Public Library
Mrs. S. A. Olson
John Gibson
Mrs. A. C. MacDonald

Great Falls Public Library
Mrs. John Kuenning, Chairman
Mrs. Leo Graybill, Jr.
Mrs. Robert McCaig
Miss Hulda Fossum
Miss Ruth Strain

Helena Public Library
Mr. Herb Jacobson
Mr. John Carlson
Mr. Quentin Johnson
Mr. John Schroeder
Mr. Charles Seifert
Mrs. Dorothy Simmons
Mr. C. R. Anderson
Mr. Robert Miller
Dr. Joseph Ward
Mrs. Opal Smith
Mr. Tom McHugh
Dr. Orville Anderson
Mrs. Lenore Keown
Mr. Jack Naegle
Mrs. Pat Sias

Hobson Branch Library
Mary E. Knight
Mrs. Jenette Stevenson
Fay Williams

Kalispell—Carnegie City Library
Mrs. Donald Schnaidt
Mrs. Maro Butchart
Mr. D. P. Langbell
Mr. Kenneth O'Brien

Livingston Public Library
Mrs. George Lefgren, General Chairman
Mrs. Claude Erickson
Scotty Chapman
Mrs. Lloyd Griffith
Mrs. Quentin Brawner
Mrs. Tore Reuterwall
Mrs. Otto Brown
Mrs. Melvin Mitchell

Missoula Public Library
H. R. Dix
G. D. Shallenberger
Thomas Haines
Robert D. Watt
Lillian Hornick
Mrs. Carolyn Frojen
H. G. Merriam
Emmett Glore
Lamar Jones
Arthur Deschamps, Jr.
Robert C. Runke
R. J. Tucker
Mrs. R. T. Pantzer
Mrs. R. H. Robinson
C. R. Spicher
A. L. Ainsworth
E. S. Dragstedt
A. J. Partoll

Poplar Branch Library
Mrs. Marge Helmer
Mrs. Carolyn Thompson
Mrs. Allan Zimmerman
Mrs. M. G. Baker
Mrs. J. M. Nass
Mrs. Stanley Lyman
Mrs. Kenneth Hansen
Miss Phebe O. Kirmis

Plains Public Library
Mrs. W. Flodin, Chairman
Mrs. S. Diehl
Mrs. T. O'Halleran

Red Lodge Carnegie Library
Richard L. Dodds
Mrs. A. J. Patenaude
Mrs. Wm. R. Evans

Shelby—Toole County Library
Mrs. Art Erpenbach
Mrs. Earl Brittain
Mrs. Norbert Flesch
Paul Dube
Al Klingler
John Kavanagh
Bob Vermillion
Lloyd Stinebaugh
Mrs. Ralph Benjamin
Mrs. R. R. Bartchi
Mrs. Ockie Fjeld
Mrs. R. P. Kincheloe

Sidney Public Library
Mrs. Mary Mercer
Mrs. Ruth Hubley
Mr. Leo Anderson

Thompson Falls Public Library
Mrs. Sadie Smith
Mrs. Virginia Cheney
Mrs. Frances Gummer
Mrs. Lolo Thiegs
Mrs. Vera Kemmerer
Mrs. Alice Banister

Townsend—Broadwater County Library
Mrs. Edmun Shuman
Mrs. James Kearns
Mrs. Earl Webb
Mrs. Forrest Kitto
Mrs. Morton Sperry
Mrs. D. W. Neifert
Mrs. Mildred Neild
Mrs. F. J. Kirscher
Mrs. Lloyd Heberle
Herb Sprout
Mrs. Bert Tarrant
Mrs. Tom Watkin
Mrs. Paul Carson

Valier Public Library
Mrs. Thomas (Helen) Briden, Chairman
Mrs. James (Margery) Geiger
Mrs. Robert (Janet) Arnst

Whitefish Public Library
Mrs. J. D. Neville
Mrs. H. B. Markus
Mrs. William Elliott

Froid—Froid Public Library
Mrs. Gladys Krohmer
Mrs. Ann Lindberg
Mrs. Muriel Reuter

HE WHO LOVES READING, . . .

Montana became a three-time winner when it received Honorable Mention in the annual Grolier National Library Week competition this year. Stan Lynde, the Billings creator of RICK O'SHAY and State Committee member, provided a most appropriate motif by donating a drawing of a freckle-faced young cowboy, astride his horse, and absorbed in his book. This appealing drawing was reproduced on posters, newspaper mats, stationery, and 100,000 brochures with the caption, "He who loves reading, has everything within his reach." These received widespread distribution throughout the state. The posters were mailed to school, college and special libraries, and the most unique showcase was the twenty-one taxicabs in Billings which displayed them. Mats were sent to every daily and weekly newspaper and periodical in the state, and elicited both editorial comment and news articles. TV and radio stations cooperated most generously with time spots to promote the week. Libraries throughout the state participated in the program in a variety of ways; Great Falls with a book and author luncheon, Red Lodge held a Friends of the Library banquet, and Livingston published a series of editorials each day during the week. National Library Week was the bang-up culmination of a year-round public relations program pointing up the value of all library service in Montana.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY STATISTICS

A National Conference on Library Statistics was held in Chicago, June 6-8, 1966, co-sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S.O.E., and the Library Administration Division of ALA.

The purpose of the conference was to present: 1—The program of the National Center as it pertains to libraries; 2—The publication, **Library Statistics: A Handbook of Concepts, Definitions and Terminology;** 3—The formulation of a comprehensive program for the systematic collection of statistics for all types of libraries; 4—Standardization of library statistics and definitions, nationally and internationally; 5—A review of data collection needs as they pertain to current legislation; 6—The impact of library statistics on the development of library standards.

The consensus of the conference was that much cooperation will be needed at the state level so that future inventories of library resources for all types of libraries will be readily available.

Copies of the handbook may be purchased from ALA or borrowed from the Montana State Library.

A SEPARATE PEACE

By JOHN KNOWLES*

"1942—World War II ravaged the earth, but there were those who fought another war . . ." Students reading this blurb from the back cover of the Dell edition of John Knowles' **A Separate Peace** may, not illogically, conclude that either the **Time** reviewer whose review was quoted on the back or the illustrator whose work fills the front cover or both had not read the book. For what, as visualized by the illustrator, could one lone boy standing on a sun-bathed playing field have to do with "another war," a war so significant that it challenged and defeated World War II in its bid for the writer's attention? A more incongruous illustration of a battlefield than a playing field would be hard to find; yet the illustrator has done what the author did—provided contrasting images which shock the reader. As Randall Jarell has denounced soldiers and puppies as murderers and wolves, so John Knowles has pictured young boys destroying their enemies on playing fields. And when Gene Forrester deliberately tries to kill his best friend, Phineas, and then later says, "It was just some ignorance inside me, some crazy thing inside me, something blind . . . ," the reader wonders if any man ever has made a lasting "separate peace" with his instincts, or if men have really progressed toward universal brotherhood. Peace can only be, says Knowles, "momentary, illusory, special and separate . . ." Of all the devices John Knowles employed, three—characterization, imagery and the archetype—were probably most effective in developing this theme.

If the boys in **A Separate Peace** were to be sorted as are eggs, there would be roughly three classifications: **Grade AA**—Phineas the all good—the flat character representing unfettered energy and an uninhibited giving of self; **Grade A:** Gene Forrester, Everyman—the round character who learns to value what Phineas does; and **Grade B:** Leper, Brinker, and Cliff Quackenbush, the villains—flat characters who may change but not noticeably for the better. Phineas, as the chart would imply, is the "super-hero" of the book. He is such a flat character that he almost becomes the allegorical symbol of human goodness. As a flat character, as an ideal—Phineas is too far above the reader to make an acceptable protagonist. He functioned in this book as the measuring stick against which Gene Forrester, the protagonist, reassured himself. He also functioned like a vitamin pill in "being good" for Gene, in making Gene grow in spiritual stature. The secret of his goodness seems to be unfettered energy, an uninhibited giving of himself. His very actions showed no restraint, no fear of public censure. He wore a red shirt even after Gene suggested he might become the butt of jokes if he did so. He broke rules—climbing trees, missing meals, wearing his school tie as a belt—and instead of trying to conceal these misdemeanors from the authorities, he hypnotized them until they admired him for his audacity. He loved to sing and sang enthusiastically, following no tune, but he never worried what others might think of his singing. His words, too, showed no restraint, no fear of public ridicule, for he once invited Gene to go to the beach with him, saying, ". . . at this teen-age period in life the proper person is your best pal, which is what you are." Gene thought that exposing a sincere emotion nakedly like that at the Devon school was the next thing to suicide." Even after his fall from the tree when he was presiding at the Winter Carnival, Phineas managed to recapture his lost agility in space, one foot conceding briefly to gravity its rights before spinning him off again into the air. It was his wildest demonstration of himself, of himself in the kind of world he loved; it was his choreography of peace." It was his giving, his lack of fear, then, that made Phineas at peace with himself and with his world. It was their very lack of generosity and courage that made their world so painful for Gene, Brinker, Leper, and Cliff Quackenbush.

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*The above report was presented by Miss Gayle Carlisle and her Sentinel High School students, Tim Gates, Mike Rafferty, Greg Vaughan, Greg Lee, Pete Husby and Alan Taylor at the Montana Student Librarians meeting in Missoula on April 23rd.

Many of the characters have their contrasts. Gene is torn between Phineas, who is a warm, unsuspecting, selfless athlete, and Cliff Quackenbush, who is the cold, suspicious, selfish manager of athletics. Gene also finds himself in a crossfire between Leper, who is a fearful, sensitive, withdrawn boy more comfortable with animals like the snails which are his symbol, and Brinker, who is an aggressive, insensitive, outgoing boy who can be found like a politician in his smoke-filled hangout, the Butt Room. Yet for all their differences, Knowles makes clear that these boys who are most unlike share at least one significant trait or interest. And that common interest paradoxically is the one which retards the movement toward peace.

Walt Whitman in his **Leaves of Grass** described this destructive common human interest—seeing others as we see ourselves—in these words: "In all people I see myself, none more and not one a barley corn less, and the good or bad I say of myself I say of them." Neither Phineas nor Cliff understood what Gene was thinking or feeling even when he told them. Phineas could not understand that Gene might have hated him. All he could see or understand in Gene was what he himself had experienced. So Phineas explained Gene's crime in this way, "I've gotten awfully mad sometimes and almost forgotten what I was doing . . . Something just seized you. It wasn't anything you really felt against me . . ." Cliff Quackenbush could not understand why Gene became an assistant crew manager. He believed that a man would only take such a lowly position if he were too lame to do anything else. Leper and Brinker both interpreted Gene's motives in the light of their own experiences. Leper, who had said of himself, "I'm pleasing myself," accused Gene of being as cruel and as selfish to Phineas as he (Leper) had been toward his own mother. Brinker, who had undoubtedly picked Brownie Perkins to be his roommate because Brownie would not interfere with any of his comforts, accused Gene of using influence to get a private room. Brinker, who made poor Brownie Perkins ill as a result of his commanding the boy to sit for hours guarding cider jugs in the snow, was the first one to accuse Gene of pushing Finny out of the tree.

Even Gene at the beginning of the book could only see evil in himself, and thus he could not love Phineas. After unsuccessfully trying to kill Phineas, Gene did succeed in making his "separate peace." Others did not. In the very last paragraph of the book Gene says: "All of them, all except Phineas, constructed at infinite cost to themselves these Maginot Lines against this enemy they thought they saw across the frontier; this enemy who never attacked that way—if he ever attacked at all; if he was indeed the enemy." Earlier Gene had said of himself, "My war ended before I ever put on a uniform; I was on active duty all my time at school; I killed my enemy there." That enemy was his low opinion of himself and his fear that others would see how thoroughly rotten he was.

Imagery, accompanying both elements of the setting and individual characters, tends to do two things. First, it emphasizes that the power to produce violence lies within the capabilities of even the most harmless-appearing objects in the world. It also shows hidden similarities between seeming unlike things. People react violently to the stimulus of religion, politics, sex, and death but not usually to trees, buildings, or elements of the weather. When the two are associated as Gene associates them, we wonder what violence he's experienced in connection with such seemingly innocuous items.

When passing the houses near the campus and on it, Gene sees them as "lifeless," "defensive," and "living in contentious harmony." He walks across the playing fields toward the tree. His shoes make "obscene noises" as he lifted them "out of the mire," and the "wind flung wet gusts" at him. The tree he sought loomed in his memory as "a huge lone spike dominating the river bank, forbidding as an artillery piece, high as the beanstalk." After the reader has adjusted to an allusion which suggests both a children's story and the assassination of a giant by a boy, Gene goes on to see that the grove of trees, which had been the scene of his youthful triumphs and failures, had also been both a sanctuary and the scene of a murder. And than the reader is immersed in just that sort of archetypal ambiguity which will make him return and return to the book in attempt to figure out just what else Knowles may be saying.

The old, often used plot pattern or archetype which we find here belongs to a long tradition about "corn kings." According to this legend, variations of which have turned up in many, different cultures but which is most clearly stated in Greek and Celtic mythology, the priestly king of a culture was in reality a human god. His function was to control and regulate vegetation and fertility. Special care was to be taken of him. He had his own sacred grove which was not only his sanctuary but also the scene of his demise. If, despite all precautions, the king was in anyway maimed or if he showed any signs of debility, he was to be put to death and his power passed on to a successor. The successor, who was usually the best friend of the king, could gain his power only if he could slay the incumbent in single combat. Every aspirant to the office of the king had first to climb a sacred tree and pluck from it a "golden bough" usually to be found at the top. The plucking of the bough was to insure transmission of the indwelling spirit of fertility. The Celts called their king "The Fisher King." Phineas who is called "Finny" all through the book represents the reigning king. His best friend Eugene (well-born; of noble race) Forrester (one who chops down trees), who is also Finny's successor or tanist, does figuratively "chop down" Phineas when he joggles the tree branch on which Phineas is standing, thus causing Phineas to be thrown off balance and hit the shore instead of the water. This basic archetype is to be found in the stories surrounding such men as Adonis, King Arthur, Dionysius, Adam, and Christ. Philosophical concepts which have surrounded those stories thus lend some of their luster to this one, also, the reader is reminded that men must always have scapegoats on which to vent their violence, that man has and probably will continue to destroy violently those individuals in power who show momentary weakness, and that successors will continue to feel it is necessary to completely destroy their predecessors because they assume they are making the world a better place in which to live by eliminating all their enemies. And while all this violence is going on, only a few will learn to love themselves well enough to be able to love others effectively. Only a few will ever kill their enemy and achieve "a separate peace."

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

by Peggy Gadbow
Director of Library Services
Missoula Elementary Schools

> "A children's book, in all its small compass, can be true literature with all its gift of thought, drama, beauty and words. Then let each book we give to a child to be one of this true metal; . . . one a writer is proud to write, a publisher to publish, in fact, the best."
>
> Rumer Godden
>
> **Words make the book**

Batman is in . . . colored socks are out . . . skateboards are out . . . wild beach hats are in . . . BIOGRAPHY is in! **Enrico Fermi: atomic pioneer** by Doris Faber, Prentice Hall, 1966, $3.50 is in! The author's earlier works on Horace Greeley and Robert Frost established her with the pre-teen audience. Budding young scientists will now find her Enrico Fermi story both fascinating and inspirational. The life of the brilliant physicist who played a leading role in atomic research and the complicated concepts of nuclear theory and experiment that he worked with are handled with competence and clarity. Black and white illustrations by David Hodges add insight into the personality and character of a famous and interesting man.

Trike-tykes aren't likely to overlook the excitement missed by Chester Filbert who lives at 5264 West One Hundred and Seventy Seventh Street. While poor, dull Chester sits on the curb and wishes for spies and monsters and pirates to break the monotony in his life, everyone else will discover with delight the melodramatic episodes exploding around him. Droll and minutely detailed illustrations in **Nothing ever happens on my block** by author-illustrator Ellen Raskin, Atheneum 1966, $2.74, will draw forth spontaneous giggles from very young readers who pour over the pictures to enjoy the subtle humor and the moral in the story.

Bill Peet's **Farewell to Shady Glade,** Houghton 1966, $3.25, has the special charm of the animal story, enhanced by the author-illustrator's gaily whimsical pictures and style. The half dozen rabbits, pair of possums, single skunk, five green frogs, one bullfrog and old raccoon that figure in this conservation-adventure tale will win the hearts and sympathy of small readers. As youngsters learn of the peril that threatens these lovable inhabitants of Shady Glade, a growing awareness of the problems of progress and the need for concern for our forest friends is inevitable. It is a thoughtful adventure and timely.

Illustrations in **The Birds** by James and Ruth McCrea, Atheneum 1966, $3.50, are vibrantly effective. The imaginative freshness, quality of design, and use of color and medium, complement the text perfectly. The result is a charming picture book with a unity and impact that is unique. Mr. Tootle and Mr. Woolsey, the birds, are delightfully zany characters and the mystery of their disappearing umbrella and how it is resolved is superb. Altogether it is a book that warrants repeated readings, to enjoy alone or to share often.

The sights and sounds of nature are poignantly expressed in a new volume of rhymes by a talented author of many poems and books for children. The selections in Elizabeth Coatsworth's **The Sparrow bush**, Norton 1966, $3.03, have an attractive childlike quality which makes them so appropriate for children, and so pleasing. Black and white wood engravings by Stefan Martin have simplicity and directness and are perfect reflections of the artistry of the rhymes.

All Curious George fans will welcome another story, but his newest adventure will be of especial interest and value to youngsters who will be experiencing a first hospital confinement. **Curious George goes to the hospital** by Margaret Elizabeth Rey, Houghton 1966, $3.07, tells another laughable escapade of this funny little monkey. Beginning readers love the rascal who lives with his friend, the man with the yellow hat. The account of George's operation and stay in the hospital is realistic and amusing; one they will enjoy and learn from at the same time.

Flood hazard by Maurine H. Gee, Morrow 1966, $3.25, is a satisfying kind of story about a boy, a dog and an adventure. The success of the story lies in the author's understanding of boy-type thinking and reactions, projected through realistic characterizations and natural dialogue. The action is not especially fast-paced, nor is the suspense unbearable; but sympathy and interest are sustained. Description of animals, both wild and domestic, though incidental, are handled with particular skill. Somehow, the book emerges as a better than average adventure that reaches sub-teen boys.

Line drawings by Paul Galdone add amusement and fun to an absorbing book, **The Ghost of Five Owl Farm** by Wilson Gage, World 1966, $3.41. It has all the qualities of a first-rate mystery and is written for an age that clamors for more. Convincing character portrayal, excellent nature-study detail, and genuinely spooky situations sprinkled generously with humor are the extra special ingredients which the well-known author combines for an outstanding story. Eight-to-eleven year olds will find this one witty, fast-moving and thoroughly enjoyable.

Montana Libraries

VOL. XIX SUPPLEMENT, JULY, 1966 1

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PROCEEDINGS, 1966

Annual Reports

Committees, 1965 - 1966

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Part I

Proceedings 1
Division Meetings 17

Part II

Annual Reports 1
Report of Treasurer 1
Central Distribution of Documents Committee 2
Constitution Committee 4
Legislative Committee 4
Library Development Committee 5
Local History Committee 6
Meeting Place Committee 7
Membership Committee 7
Montana Authors Committee 8
National Library Week 8
Nominating Committee 9
Publicity Committee 10
Scholarship Committee 10
College and Research Librarians 10
Montana Association of School Librarians 10
Trustees and Friends Division 12
Awards and Honors—Trustees 13
Awards and Honors—School Administrators 13
A.L.A. Councilor 14
Montana State Library 15
P.N.L.A. Representative 16
Federal Coordinator 16
Committee Appointments 1965-1966 18

PROCEEDINGS

Montana Library Association
Missoula Conference — May 13-14, 1966
Theme: "Design for Beauty"

Thursday, May 12, 1966

A social hour was held at the McLeod Room, Florence Hotel from 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. The staff of the Missoula Public Library graciously acted as hostesses at this well attended affair.

Friday, May 13, 1966

9:00 A.M.—FIRST GENERAL SESSION

The first meeting was called at 9:00 a.m. by the President, Lucille Anderson who welcomed the membership. The Reverend Glenn G. Husby, Pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Missoula, gave the invocation, and Miss Kathleen Campbell, retiring Chairman of the Montana State Library Commission, responded. Mrs. Beatrice Eigher, Exhibits Chairman, presented Mr. Donald Chvatal, Assistant Librarian of the University of Montana Library, who introduced the twenty-two exhibitors. They were:

Addressograph-Multigraph, Inc.	John Yerby, Carl Madsen, Dan Nauman and Douglas Crutcher
Albert Whitman & Company and Oddo Publishing Company, School and Library Service Division of Parents' Magazine Enterprises	Byno A. Thibert
Americana Corp. & Grolier School and Library Division	O. Lloyd Gillespie
The Baker and Taylor Company	Ray Sams, Jim Thompson
R. R. Bowker Company	
The Byron Company	Robert Burrill
College Place Bindery	J. A. Mayer
Collier-Macmillan Library Service	
Doubleday & Company, Inc.	Stuart E. Fitschen
Field Enterprises Educational Corp.	Donald Schrader
Frontier Press Distributing Company—Lincoln Library	Lowell E. Brown
Golden Press, Inc.	Jack C. Murray
E. M. Hale & Company	Irving O. Thompson

Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency	M. H. Alford
Carl J. Leibel, Inc. Subsidiary of A. C. McClurg & Company	Thomas A. Rogers
Montana School Equipment Company	Bob Mace
New Method Book Bindery, Inc.	Bill Smith
The Puget Sound News Company	Dan Oliver
Random House School and Library Service, Inc.	Mrs. Mary E. Dille
Scott, Foresman and Company	Robert Jones
Charles Scribner's Sons	J. K. Snedden
University Bindery	Dean Shaffner

President Anderson announced that the members of the Resolutions Committee were: Chairman, Mrs. Helen Dresen, Librarian, Cut Bank High School; Mrs. Mabel Brewer, Montana State Library, and Mrs. Doris Mart, Librarian, Garfield County Library, Jordan. She also announced that a correction should be made on page 9 of the Annual Reports: ALA Councilor should read Mrs. Clare Smith rather than Mrs. Alma Jacobs.

DESIGN FOR BEAUTY

Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, conducted an institute on library buildings. She began with a brief history of the Carnegie library buildings and the impetus they provided to the public library movement in the United States. Now that there are opportunities again to build library buildings there must be planning that is well directed and looks to the future. There are exciting new concepts in library design which lead to functional and beautiful structures. The Library Services and Construction Act provides the impetus for library building today and Mrs. Jacobs then introduced Mr. Frank Lowrance, Field Engineer, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Helena, who discussed the government programs and money that is available for these new developments.

Mr. Lowrance summarized the history of the Library Services and Construction Act and the provisions of the present bills that are before the House and Senate. The Senate bill authorizes for fiscal 1967: 35 million for Title I (public library service); 40 million for Title II (public library construction); 5 million for Title III (interlibrary cooperation); and 8 million for Title IV (specialized state library services). The House bill differs in that it authorizes a $10 million increase in Title I and Title II for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Lowrance then outlined the construction stage of a building program which divided into three phases. First comes the preliminary planning which includes formulation of the plan, determination of how much money is to be raised and how, and the selection of the architect and consultant. During the preliminary planning it is necessary for the librarian and local board to work closely with the State Library since it must approve the plans. The second phase is the preparation of the working drawings, the specifications, and the contract documents. When these have been approved the local library board is authorized to advertise for bids. The third phase is the actual construction which includes a pre-construction conference that usually sets up the construction account, how estimates will be paid, payrolls, etc. Periodic inspections will be made, along with a final inspection and audit.

Mrs. Jacobs continued with the importance of programming for these buildings. The program is a written statement which takes a good long look at what the library does, who it serves, its aim and its direction. Programming is essential if the architect is to design adequately. Mrs. Jacobs said the conference was fortunate to have four people each in a special field of library service to discuss programming for a particular kind of library, and introduced Mr. Vincent Werner, achitect, Page, Werner and Partners, Great Falls.

Mr. Werner spoke about programming for a state library. He explained and explored the concept of a state library since it is new to the average citizenry. To some degree every state has recognized the value of library service and provides library service directly, promotes services through agencies, coordinates the various library resources, aids financially, and maintains standards and regulations. The responsibilities of state government for library service are very clear; to provide for the education of the citizens of the stae and to support rational and informed government in the conduct of its affairs. Various type of libraries and agencies have been established by the states to carry out these activities, the objective being to see that sound library service is available from the state capitol to the most remote communities. The program and resources of state libraries should be built in cooperation with public school, academic, and special libraries. Development of library resources should take high priority in the programs of state. Standards for a state library as prepared by the American Library Association include a program for developing the total subject and reference resources which affect the economic, political and intellectual life of a stae. This means maintaining collections of research and information reports, journals of trade, industry and professional groups, files of newspapers. Each state should maintain a collection of state and federal documents, a collection of laws covering the body of primary and secondary legal material, a collection of history, an archive program, and a legislative reference or information service. A clear and continuing relationship should exist between libraries and libraries within the institutions of the state, the purpose of which should be the development of institutional libraries and their guidance. State libraries should participate in the development of state wide plans for all types of library services within the state and should conduct research to determine library needs and possibilities. State libraries should provide leadership in public relations to inform the affected parties of the services and needs of the total library complex of the state.

State library buildings share the same standards as other library buildings. A state library should have all the qualities of a well-planned library plus the space requirements that grow out of its special functions. The plan should have flexibility.

Mr. Joseph Shubert, American Library Association, International Relations Office, spoke next about planning for public libraries. The first thing to be considered is the program. We must ask the question "Who is the library serving?" We have to think about the particular needs and disposition of our readers so we can plan a building that really meets our needs. Such things as Xerox machines, micro-film, TV connections of libraries, audio-visual equipment will have to be accommodated in the buildings we build today. We must think of service when we say library. The second point to be considered is flexibility, and there should be evidence of modern thinking—new materials, colors, fabrics. The third point is that the library should be outreaching; that is not only inviting, but actually drawing people into it. The fourth point to be considered is that we should benefit from all the other people who have been building buildings. The last point is what kind of service is going to be possible in the building we build today, next year and ten years from now.

Miss Eleanor Ahlers, President of the American Association of School Librarians and Supervisor of Library Services, Dept. of Public Instruction, Olympia, Washington, discussed planning for school libraries. We must remember that we are working within the framework of a school building and a total educational philosophy, and therefore school librarians are not as free in the planning of their libraries as the public librarian. In planning for school libraries there are three points that must be considered: first—one must think of who should be on the planning team and this will include school board members, school administrators, teachers, librarian, architects and members of the community; second—a statement of goals which defines the sort of educational program wanted for the community; third—the end product which serves pupil and teacher so that effective instruction is taking place.

There are many different types of programs going on within the school which must be considered. We must think in terms of large group instruction with many classes coming together and of small group instruction which means conference rooms. Flexibility is the major need. Miss Ahlers showed slides of different types of school libraries. When the library is a true materials center or true learning resource center we must ask what kinds of areas we need. We have schools with resource centers in special subject areas, which even if apart from the library should be under the administration of the library. The whole philosophy of a school library has changed and the impact of what is changing in school libraries has a strong effect on the public libraries in the community also.

Mr. George Page, architect, Page-Werner and Partners, Great Falls, was the concluding speaker on programming for college and university libraries. The library is no longer a symbol of culture or a civic monument but instead is becoming a friendly place which reveals the resources within and invites one to share its hospitality. Changes in library design have been brought about by serveral influences such as dissatisfaction with inefficient buildings, rising construction costs, new services, realization that site has an important bearing on design and use of the library. The librarian's clear statement of the problem and writing of a program is most important to the architect. At Montana State University a clear program was established by the librarian with Miss Heathcote's statement of a library's function: to acquire, to preserve and to make available the appropriate materials.

The progam must consider the enrollment projected at least 15 to 20 years ahead. The library must supply the necessary materials to support the courses offered and should encourage development of broad interests in the students through graphic art exhibits and listening rooms not only for foreign language but also music.

The Architects Forum followed a coffee break and consisted of Mr. Werner, presiding; Mr. William J. Hess, McIver and Hess, Architects, Great Falls; James W. Kirkemo, H. E. and J. W. Kirkemo and Associates, Architects, Missoula; and Robert E. Fehlberg, Cushing Terrell Associate Architects, Billings.

Mr. Hess began with some thoughts on public library design. Design for beauty and what better place for beauty than in a library building. Design for space which means make it big enough. One must plan for everything he can think of and allow for future expansion. Design for efficiency which means serving more people without having to add staff members if possible. This also includes good circulation of both staff and books. Design for flexibility which means being able to take care of changes in the future. Use as few partitions as possible and do segregation and separation through use of furniture. Design for the program and for people; children, teen-agers, adults, elderly, and the handicapped. The building should be centrally located, accessable and with easy parking access. Mr. Hess then showed slides of the design for the new Great Falls library. The building, which is three floors, is to be located on a corner site, and the entry is through an arcade into the center of the building. There is a facade of glass in the center of the building and a small landscaped courtyard. The children's library, a public meeting area, the popular collection is to be on the first floor, and the balance of the adult collection on the second floor. The third floor is primarily closed stack area, administrative offices and the Montana Room which houses a collection of special Montana volumes. The basement is staff and closed stack area.

Mr. Kirkemo, the next speaker, said in working with elementary and secondary libraries one finds two problems: (1) communications between librarian and educator and (2) trying to anticipate the library function. There must be coordination between the librarian and the educational program. Children sometimes lose their enthusiasm for contact with a library, but if we are going to cope with the proliferation of knowledge which exists children must learn to work with resource materials in libraries. In rural areas we must find the techniques where students, ideas and resource materials can be put together. Studies are now being made of overall state-wide educational communication networks wherein by dialing a center information con be obtained instantaneously. We must find the answer to coordinating libraries and teaching programs.

Mr. Fehlberg showed slides of many new libraries throughout the country. These pictures were gathered on a study trip he had taken, and as they were shown, Mr. Fehlberg made the following comments. In selecting an architect one must believe that he will be able to design a building that is handsome as well as functional, and that can be built for an agreed upon budget. To design a building that is functional as well as distinguished, an architect must understand the institution, its objectives, requirements, and have a satisfactory program upon which to base his work. Good library buildings do not have to be traditional in style. Use of imagination and a contemporary outlook in the planning and design may make a significant contribution in the success of the building. The architect has esthetics, technology, economics and function to influence him. The esthetics are defined as what the building should look like, the technology as how it can be built and its interior environment controlled, the economics as the limitation of the budget, the function as what the building is to do. Some of the essential points to be considered in planning a functional building are the collection, the reader, the staff, the convenience and the space utilization. The outside of the building should show that it is a library within. The building should be well lighted, ventilated, quiet and arranged so that good library service can be provided easily and quickly. To summarize, the architect, librarian and planning team should come to an understanding of each other problems and realize they are working together toward a common goal. The result of this understanding and respect will be a functional and beautiful building.

A general discussion period followed the Architects Forum in which questions from the floor were answered by the panel.

Mrs. Anderson read a telegram from Robert Vosper, President of ALA wishing the members of the MLA a fruitful and cordial conference. The meeting was adjourned.

Luncheon—12:30 P.M.

Mrs. Jean Davis, Librarian, Eastern Montana College, Billings, presided and introduced those at the head table.

2:00 P.M.—Discussion groups met for approximately one hour. The groups were Public Libraries with Mr. Shubert presiding, School Libraries with Miss Ahlers presiding and College and University Libraries with Mr. Page presiding. The conference reconvened at 3:00 p.m.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

Mr. Elliott Kanner, Assistant Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, presided. He called on Miss Eleanor Ahlers to report on the School Libraries discussion.

Miss Ahlers noted that fifty or sixty school librarians participated and had questions for the consultants who were Mr. Kirkemo, Mr. W. J. Fox, Jr., Fox Ballas & Barrow, Architects, Missoula and Mr. Witwer, Witwer and Price, Architects, Missoula. Miss Ahlers repeated that changing philosophies of education have affected and will continue to affect library programs and planning. Space and facilities must be keyed to new demands. Mr. Fox made a statement about what the architect expects from his client. He would like the opportunity to talk with the school librarian as well as others concerned with the school building program to find out what the needs are. Mr. Witwer mentioned that Montana architects are on the whole generalists rather than specialists, but they want to learn. Architects prefer not to have a plan given to them, but want suggestions, ideas and a detailed narrative statement of what goes on in the library. Mr. Kirkemo furnished a very interesting sketch of a middle school plan with a cluster of three areas built around a learning resource center, which showed great flexibility in planning. The architects had been working for nine months on the planning with administrators and other interested people which produced a cross fertilization of ideas. The group also discussed such specifics as carpeting, acoustical floor covering, glass and remodeling.

Mr. Shubert summarized the afternoon session on Public Libraries. The consultants were Mr. Werner, Mr. Hess, Mr. Francis Gustafson, Drake, Gustafson Associates, Billings, and Mrs. Clare Smith, Librarian, Carnegie Public Library, Miles City. The direct involvement of the public librarian in the planning process and the direct responsibility of the librarian and the board for the best in library service were discussed. It is important to think big which really means thinking ahead. Mr. Hess suggested the program should be tailored not to how much money we have but to what is important in the way of library service. Let the community cut the plans down to size if this is necessary. The second important thing is having a plan both for the building and for service. Mr. Gustafson made the point that a building program is more than a list. It should be a philosophical statement describing function, purpose and aims of the library. The third point made was the need of the librarian and library board to interpret and communicate these needs to the community. The fourth point stressed taking advantage of all the resources that are available to us, and the fifth point mentioned the importance of not getting discouraged and thinking of a building program as a long term project.

Mr. Page reporting on the College and University Library session pointed out that school, public and college libraries have many common aspects. Mr. Fehlberg and Mrs. Davis acted as consultants for this group. There was discussion on the various aspects of the program including enrollment, space requirements, type of collection, activities, and audio-visual media as related to the library of the future. Mr. Fehlberg reviewed his slides in greater detail.

The meeting was adjourned.

Kathleen Campbell Dinner—6:00 P.M. in the Governors Room

Dr. Richard Shannon, Professor of Economics, University of Montana, presided, and the Reverend George E. Ferguson, School of Religion, University of Montana, gave the invocation. Music was provided by the Mendelssohn Quartet. Mrs. Leo Graybill, past member of the Montana State Library Commission, paid the following tribute to Miss Campbell:

"A tribute to Kathleen. Now let's see where shall I begin and what shall I say. I might tell you of when I first met her—at a meeting of the State Library Commission. I was impressed by her fairness. To those of us who were new and not librarians she gave the same consideration of our views and opinions as those who had served longer. But by this consideration and her enthusiasm and willingness to explain and justify, she soon converted us to the larger viewpoints she presented. To the commission she brought knowledge, skill and ability and always an exuberance and optimism that was contagious. She was farsighted in her planning, and one has only to look about the state to see the results of her perserverance. She knew the value of experience and education as well as native ability and personality and chose her helpers with these points in mind.

"But the commission meetings were not all hard work. She made them interesting, informative, and friendly. And no matter how we might have disagreed on methods or objectives, when the meeting ended she sent us off with a happy note, a funny story, and a thank you for coming.

"Hers was a continuing education for she gained much from association with others at conferences and conventions and to these she added her own knowledge and understanding.

"Her concern was not just for the right of others, but for their welfare and happiness, as well. She was dedicated to the proposition that reading and books open up a broader and fuller life. And she worked endlessly to see that books were made available to everyone. This, of course, led not only to her interest in Montana Library Association, but beyond to P.N.L.A. and even in the larger field of A.L.A.

"At the University she was a real pioneer. Can any of you remember the library she came to in 1939? But she brought to it a fresh new vision of what it could be. And she brought endless toil and fortitude. Working there as professor and librarian under six different presidents, who were not always understanding and sympathetic, she demonstrated determination and tact as well as tolerance and steadfastness.

"Here again she showed consideration and understanding for those with whom she worked and her loyalty to her staff has been reflected in their loyalty to her.

"Her ability, growth and development has been recognized by her alma mater, The University of Denver. Three times she was called there as a summer visiting professor in the School of Librarianship. And then in 1953 they honored her with the coveted Alumni Award for Distinguished Service.

"I could tell of her long service in the Montana Library Association where her leadership has always been welcomed and appreciated. She knew where to get inspirational speakers and she gave of her time and knowledge in planning its programs and its year's activities.

"But to see her in action at the State Legislature lobbying for libraries was really something! How she inspired those men to think bigger, to see the state as progressive, to want to do for those underprivileged and less fortunate than they. With her ready wit, quick intellect and that twinkle in her eye she made them feel like real saviors of the people! And once she had extracted a promise from them to raise the ante for the Commission, she made them feel real happy with themselves.

"I could go on and tell of her many committee appointments, her work with the Bibliographic Center and her assignments with A.L.A. But all you librarians know these even better than I and really I would rather talk about Kathleen, the woman.

"Kathleen was always well groomed — her appearance was pleasing. She was feminine enough to be interesting and intelligent enough to be stimulating.

"She walked with a quick step, no dragging feet here. She held her head up high with a ready smile, a twinkle in her eye and a tinkle in her laughter. She met you with a gaiety and a zest for life which made you, too, want to lay aside your lethargy and begin at once to live a fuller, more active life, a life devoted to bringing happiness to others.

"She was courteous and considerate to everyone with whom she came in contact. She was thoughful of others and not demanding or all consuming with her friends. She was ever appreciative of favors done her and free with her words of thanks and her favors for others.

"She had a keen sense of humor and a quick Irish wit that made her the life of a crowd. She was never boastful of her own accomplishments but she did possess that rare gift of arousing in others their own self respect and self confidence in undertaking new and harder tasks. In fact when she walked away from you she left you feeling younger than you did before.

"As a friend her generosity was heart warming. She took time to say the kind word, write the sympathetic note, to do the thoughtful deed.

"Yes—all these attributes were hers and they add up to an attractive, fascinating and challenging woman and a true friend.

"And this is what I'll talk about in—A Tribute to Kathleen!"

8:00 P.M.—THIRD GENERAL SESSION

Mrs. Lucille Anderson, President, presided at this session. She introduced Mrs. Mabel Brewer, Montana State Library, Conference Chairman who introduced the conference committee chairmen: Program Chairman—Mrs. Lucille Anderson; Registration—Mrs. Mary Collins; Exhibits—Mrs. Beatrice Eigher; Housing—Mrs. Lettia Johnson; Meals—Mrs. Kay Griffith; Meeting Rooms—Mrs. Adelaine Midgett; Publicity—Mrs. Barbara Houghton; Transportation—Mrs. Cynthia Connell; Hospitality—Evelyn Swant. Miss Swant then introduced the members of the Hospitality Committee. The President reminded the graduates of the Loyola Course that the Joe Shubert breakfast was being held for them at 7:00 a.m. Saturday morning. Rita Nelson, Treasurer of the Montana Library Association, introduced the new members. Mrs. Anderson read the President's report:

"Big news is the move of the State Library to large quarters located in Helena. Now new services to government can be developed and legislative reference service be given to the legislature. Better service for all libraries is possible through the more central location. We can all feel a fine sense of accomplishment.

"Two Library Services and Construction Act demonstrations of good library service are in effect: Inez Herrig, Coordinator of Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries is working diligently in Sanders County and the new service is very well received. Petitions for county support were presented to the County Commissioners this Spring and local support is assured. Roger Spillers is heading up a demonstration in Helena giving four counties bookmobile service. This is aptly named the Big Sky Federation and according to Clarence Christofferson, the bookmobile librarian, business here is booming.

"Miles City, Glasgow and Sidney have new library buildings, thanks to Title II of LSCA; Great Falls is in the process of construction and will soon have a large and beautiful building.

"Four scholarships of $5,000.00 each have been given by the State Library. Three of the recipients will be returning to Montana next September, the fourth will return after winter quarter.

"Requests keep coming in to the State Library for copies of Ruth Warncke's 'Plan for the Development of Libraries in Montana.' Many local groups have made a study of the recommendations and when the State Committee for National Library Week met to plan this year's program, first on the list was the recommendation that the Plan be the focal point for all effort this year.

"We can be gratified with the response from the whole state in our observance of National Library Week. Increasingly library friends are joining with us to emphasize the importance of reading. The delightful Stan Lynde drawing of the boy on his horse has had immense appeal and we have had help from banks and business in a huge distribution. This interest on the part of the people of Montana for better libraries is our most valuable asset. Now with the new legislation affecting all types of libraries, the forthcoming year will be significant. Much has been accomplished but much remains to be done and we are on the eve of a tremendous program. We can look ahead with confidence to a glorious future for a great many people stand ready and willing to help us achieve it."

The motion was made and seconded that the Montana Library Association introduce and work for the enactment of legislation for Central Distribution of State Documents at the earliest appropriate time and the motion was passed.

The changes in the Bylaws proposed by the Constitution Committee were:

Article V—Section 1b Publicity—change name to Publicity Reports Committee; delete "so that the Association is represented in professional journals in the library field, and in news publications throughout the state."

Section 2a—delete "and at least two (2) more members from the hostess city."

A motion was made, seconded and carried that these changes be accepted.

Margaret Warden, Legislative Committee Chairman, gave the following report:

The coming legislature will be an urban rather than rural one with many new house members, and Mrs. Warden asked that all M.L.A. members contact candidates and tell them all about the State Library program in Montana. Copies of the proposed new bills will be sent to M.L.A. members.

Jean Davis reported on the Local History Committee. Copies of the list were distributed and Mrs. Davis asked for criticism of the list or suggested changes. She also reminded the conference that paid membership in P.N.L.A. entitles one to membership in P.N.B.C.

The President read telegrams from Great Falls and Glendive inviting M.L.A. to hold its next conference in these cities. She then read an invitation from Jackson, Wyoming, for M.L.A. to hold a joint conference there next year with the Idaho Library Association and the Wyoming Library Association. The motion was made, seconded and carried that M.L.A. accept the invitation. Transportation to Jackson will be worked out before the conference.

The recommendation of the Executive Board that a donation of $100 be made from M.L.A. to A.L.A. was adopted.

The motion was made, seconded and carried proposing life membership in M.L.A. for Miss Kathleen Campbell.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Saturday, May 14, 1966

9:00 A.M.—FOURTH GENERAL SESSION

Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Chairman, Montana School Library Association and Librarian, Sidney Jr. High School, presided. She introduced the first speaker, Miss Eleanor Ahlers.

Miss Ahlers reviewed federal legislation affecting schools and school libraries. The National Defense Education Act has been in effect for eight years, and Title III of the act has provided materials and equipment (including library books) for science, math and modern foreign language courses. This program requires matching funds. It is still in effect and has been expanded to include materials and equipment in the areas of history, geography, English, reading, civics. Title II of the NDEA helps to upgrade and update school librarians by the Institute Program which provides advanced study in various areas and includes school library institutes.

The Economic Opportunity Act started the work study and Job Corp programs which permits dropouts to do clerical work in libraries. This act provides for the Head Start programs for pre-school children.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) has five titles. Title V supports State Departments of Public Instruction and Title IV is a research program which is concerned with setting up research centers in regions or areas. Title III is for educational centers and services, and it is possible in this program for schools to work together with public libraries and other community groups. This year the money under Title III is to be used in issuing grants for planning and inovative programs which are supposed to be over-all community projects, and public libraries can therefore be brought in.

Title I has the most money. This title is to aid educationally deprived children and allows for a great variety of programs some in the area of libraries. Here funds have been used to add staff or aids to libraries.

Title II has been known as the library resources title, and requires a state plan that must be approved by the U.S. Office of Education. States are required to work on school library standards and to set criteria for the selection of quality material. The bulk of the money is going into the support of school libraries and the purchase of library books.

Mrs. Little then introduced Miss Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Miss Miller recalled in the 18th conference of M.L.A. Miss Ireland spoke to the group on the relation of public libraries to public school libraries and there would undoubtedly be things she said then that would be equally pertinent today. The problem of inadequate school libraries in that time was recognized by Miss Ireland. Nearly 47% of the public and 50% of the non-public elementary school students have no libraries and nearly one-third of all students attend schools without library service. Title II of ESEA, the school library resources title, is the federal government's answer to neglecting school libraries for many years.

The State has indicated its desire to participate in all federal aid by directing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to accept any and all federal aid. The legislature has always made any funds necessary to participation available. It is generally agreed that rapidly growing federal aid to education reflects a wide-spread recognition that education is vital to our nation's strength.

Title II of ESEA—getting this under way wasn't an easy task. The one thought in the mind of the Department was to get books in the hands of the children. Orders from schools under Title II are now being processed, and books should be shipped to the schools within the next two or three weeks. Out of $364,000 available to the schools all but $11,000 has been committed. Here is an overview of the way Title II was handled. Funds were allocated to school districts and to private schools by a formula based on need. Taxation valuation per weighted A and B was used. Under the act we are required to assume responsibility for local compliance with accounting and inventory procedures and since we did not have sufficient funds to employ the staff necessary to carry out the required supervisory and auditing activities it was apparent to us we could not meet the federal requirements if local schools acted independently in making library expenditures. We came to the conclusion that the benefits of Title II could be made available only by centralizing the administration of the program. We had to minimize the accounting and reporting procedures and apply uniform procedures to both public and private schools. Schools ordered books from a catalog order book form that listed 10,000 titles. The list was prepared from five standard references for elementary and secondary schools by the processing house that has been selected by bid by the state. Catalog order forms were returned to us from the school and we in turn placed all book orders through the processing firm which will ship the books to the schools processed and ready for use. The books will be the property of the state on indefinite loan to public schools and on annual renewable loan to private schools. Next year Montana is to receive $396,000. To be eligible for these funds, school budgets must provide at least as much for library books and materials as was spent this year. The really serious problem is in meeting the Library Education requirement since the State Office will receive only $11,900 for administration. An attempt has been made to get an amendment to Title II that would provide a minimum of $75,000 for administration for all states.

Other titles with library implications in Montana are Title I which recognizes the special need of children whose educational achievement is below that expected of children of their age or grade. Approximately 3.9 million is available to Montana this fiscal year under Title I. 401 projects has been approved and it appears that Montana schools will use slightly over 80% of the funds available. The important thing in Title I is that the school district make a searching appraisal of the needs of the children in the community and then design well-thought-out, well-planned projects to meet these needs. Library development is affected by Title I in schools which are using the money, for example, to catalog, build a central library or hire a qualified librarian.

Title III of ESEA provides $444,000 for Montana and the purpose is to enable a school district to develop new and creative educational programs, and to date, seventeen school districts have received approval of their Title III projects. Great Falls and Froid have received grants under this title to expand and improve their library service and Missoula has a program for a resources center which has library implication.

Title IV of ESEA—This title is designed to provide cooperation in regions of states and Idaho, Alaska, Washington, Oregon and Montana are planning the establishment of a Northwest Regional laboratory. The laboratory will promote the quality of education through research, development, dissemination and training in education, and this type of research program will undoubtedly involve libraries either directly or indirectly.

The ESEA Act has given impetus to library development, but has not lessened our responsibility for continuing to keep our citizens informed of the need for library development and library improvement. Library expenditures cannot be cut if the schools are to participate in this program. From an educational standpoint these federal funds are merely making it possible for us to have the kind of library development that we should have had for many years.

A Reactor Panel followed this talk made up of Phyllis Williamson, Library Supervisor, Great Falls Public Schools, Moderator; Mrs. Lielah Boepple, Librarian, Libby High School; Shelby Bewley, Superintendent, Missoula High School, and Louis J. Gagermeier, Principal, Jefferson School, Missoula.

Miss Williamson stated that the panel would tell us how the federal projects have influenced their districts. School boards should be encouraged to plan within their overall budgets some monies to administer the federal programs. The Title III project in Great Falls is the planning and establishment of an instructional and library materials center which was described by Mrs. Williamson. Under the planning grant a great deal of reading has been done, and traveling to conventions as well as to established centers. Teacher-resource groups have been established who are planning and defining needs of materials and services to go into such a center. Meetings with county, city and local administrators have been held. The center is to have complete centralization of the processing library and audio-visual materials. Along with the ordering, processing and distribution of these materials the center hopes to plan and implement a common catalog of all materials which will be in the hands of every teacher. They would like to have a curriculum library and a graphics department. They have also considered a theater or complete television studio in the confines of the center. They are thinking also of a demonstration classroom which would include audio-visual, library, special areas of instruction, and a display hall for museum exhibits. Other possibilities are a planetarium and a dial acess program.

Mr. Bewley said educators are responsible for taking the initiative to make federal aid work and in providing leadership. Federal aid is welcome because for too long we have had to rely on local taxpapers who can no longer carry this burden. In connection with Title II, without the assistance of Miss Miller's office, it is doubtful that the state would have gotten any textboks this year. Title III possesses the greatest potential of any of the titles. In Missoula, if it does nothing else, it has brought members of different districts, Catholic schools and high schools to the same table where all have discovered they were pretty decent people. Through Title III all can discuss the possibilities of crossing educational lines and barriers. From the smallest district to the University there is the possibility of working out a plan which will be of educational importance to all the people in the community. Title III has caught the imagination of educators nationally and it should be funded triply next year.

Mrs. Boepple first described the Title I projects in the Libby area. There is a welding program for drop-outs from high school. In elementary school there is the reading resource center for grades one through six. This resulted from a survey made which recommended some type of library facilities or reading facilities for grades one through six. A pre-school program is to start this summer under Title I. Title I projects in other districts include hot lunch programs, remedial kindergarten programs, projectors with teaching aids, and playground equipment. Under Title II all schools in the district got as many books as they were entitled to under their allotment.

Louis Gagermeier reported on three programs under Title I. They are ungraded classrooms, summer school program, and under the librarian program a full-time librarian has been hired. In evaluating Title I programs the librarian program was the winner. Mr. Gagermeier said that in his 17 years in education the finest thing he has seen come about in elementary schools is the additon of libraries.

The meeting was adjourned.

Luncheon—12 Noon

Mrs. Mildred Valach, Vice Chairman and Chairman-Elect, Montana School Library Association and Librarian, Custer County High School, Miles City, presided and introduced those seated at the head table.

Barbara Houghton reported on National Library Week in Montana in place of Mr. Howard C. Porter, State Chairman, who was unable to attend.

Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman, Awards and Honors Committee and Vice-President, Montana Library Association, made the Presentation of Awards. Citation for Trustee of the Year Award, 1966 went to Mrs. C. G. Johnson of the Plains Public Library, and Citation for Honorable Mention Trustee of the Year Award, 1966 was awarded Mrs. Winifred Burdick of the Plains Public Library. For the first time a Citation for School Administrator of the Year Award was presented to Mr. Carl R. Engebretson, Libby Public Schools.

Mr. Joseph Shubert presented certificates to those who have completed the Loyola Course in Public Library Service. Those earning certificates were: Perl Coombs, Vera Kemmerer, Virginia Cheney, Doris Mart, Velma Pemberton, Constance Lohse, Clare Smith, Theresa Walter, Eva Goodrich, Beatrice Eigher, Muriel Cooksey, Lillian Davis, Alice Newell and Marie MacDonald.

Mrs. Beatrice Eigher presented door prizes.

2:00 P.M.—The following division meetings were held: Trustees and Friends Division and Public Librarians, Mrs. Virginia Harlowe, Chairman; Montana School Library Association, Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Chairman; College and Research Librarians, Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Chairman. (Minutes of each meeting are included at the end of this report.)

Banquet—7:00 P.M.

The banquet was held in the Bitterroot Room with Meridan Bennett, Consultant, Peace Corps, Missoula, presiding. Mr. Bennett presented those seated at the head table, and introduced Mr. Joseph Shubert who spoke on "Montana Libraries and International Relations". (Mr. Shubert's address is printed in the August, 1966 issue of MONTANA LIBRARIES.)

Mrs. Lucille Anderson installed the new Montana Library Association Officers for 1966-67. They are: President—Mrs. Margaret Camm; Vice President—Mrs. Jean Davis; Secretary—Mrs. Adelaine Midgett; Treasurer—Mrs. Rita Nelson; A.L.A. Councilor—Mrs. Clare Smith; P.N.L.A. Representative—Mrs. Constance Piccioni.

The following resolutions were presented:

> "WHEREAS, the 53rd Annual Conference of the Montana Library Association meeting at the Florence Hotel in Missoula, **May 13th-14th, 1966,** made significant progress in the design for architectural beauty in library building in Montana, and
>
> WHEREAS, many individuals, institutions, organizations, and associations generously and effectively contributed to this end, and
>
> WHEREAS, the inspiring program on Saturday morning presented by Miss Harriet Miller and Miss Eleanor Ahlers provided enlightenment and food for thought,
>
> THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Association goes on record as expressing its gratitude to the many fine people

who contributed to the success of the conference, and hereby instructs the secretary of the Association to transmit to all these fine people its sincere appreciation.

Mrs. Mabel Brewer
Mrs. Doris Mart
Mrs. Helen Dresen, Chairman"

"WHEREAS, Miss Inez Haskins had been a long time member of the Montana Library Association, and

WHEREAS, Miss Haskin's faithful attendance at annual conferences will be sorely missed, and

WHEREAS, the absence of Miss Haskin's friendly, helpful manner leaves a gap in our conference gatherings,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Association go on record as expressing tribute to her memory, and that this tribute be recorded in the minutes of the Association.

Mrs. Mabel Brewer
Mrs. Doris Mart
Mrs. Helen Dresen, Chairman"

The conference was adjourned.

DIVISION MEETINGS

MINUTES OF THE TRUSTEE AND FRIENDS DIVISION AND PUBLIC LIBRARIANS

The Montana Library Trustee and Friends Division of the Montana Library Association and Public Librarians met at 2:00 p.m. in the Pine Room. Mrs. Virginia Harlowe, Chairman, called the meeting to order. Mrs. Harlowe said she was happy to see the gain in membership and urged librarians to get their trustees to attend the Montana Library Association conference, since it is very valuable for them.

Mrs. Clare Smith read the Nominating Committee report which recommended: Chairman — Virginia Harlowe; Vice Chairman — Bert Maynard; Secretary — Jessica Stickney. It was moved, seconded and passed that the recommendation be accepted.

Mrs. Velma Pemberton read a message of good wishes from Dorothy Corrigan, President, ALTA, for the conference. She reported that membership dues of Mrs. Harlowe, Chairman of Trustees and Friends Division and Mrs. Graybill, State Chairman of National Library Week will be paid by the State Library Commission. She also urged that at least one trustee be a member of ALTA.

Miss Harriette Cushman was cited as the first president of the Friends of the Library.

Reports from trustees followed:

Mrs. Harlowe reported that the Miles City Library building is completed, but the duties of trustees do not end with a new building and new equipment. There is still a small budget.

Mr. Maury Graham stated that the new library building in Glasgow has been finished with county support. Tax support has increased to the maximum mill levy in both city and county to match federal funds. Mr. Graham invited all to attend the open house at the library on May 29th.

Mrs. C. G. Johnson said that Sanders County wants a county library, which they have been trying to get for years. There will be a meeting with County Commissioners soon to discuss this.

Florena Vinal was named Chairman of the Awards and Honors Committee. She is to pick two other members.

The meeting was then turned over to Mr. Joseph Shubert who spoke on "Whose Job Is It?" There are differing responsibilities of public libraries, but the overall goal is to reach everyone in the community. The following groups are responsible for library service:

1. Library Board
2. Librarian
3. Public Officials
4. Friends of the library or people of the community
5. State Library

Our division meeting was divided into five sections and each section discussed briefly the specific responsibilities of the five groups mentioned above. The groups reported as follows: County and city officials have financial responsibility and responsibility for appointing a library board. The Library Board is responsible for seeing that money is well spent, providing for the best in library service, developing a program, estimating how much the program costs, and finally for reporting this to the people. The librarian has the responsibility of advising the library board. Because she is trained, paid and knows library standards she should exercise professional judgment. The state library has the over-all responsibility for acting in an advisory capacity. Specific responsibilities include:

a. In-service training and assistance with workshops

b. Publications for keeping libraries informed

c. Federal legislation

d. Making facilities of the state library available at local libraries

e. Housing of state and national government documents.

Following this discussion, the meeting was adjourned.

Alene Cooper,
Acting Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Mrs. Elizabeth Little, president of the Montana Association of School Librarians, called the annual meeting to order in the McLeod Room in the Florence Hotel, Missoula, at 2:00 p.m. Forty-one signed the attendance record.

In consideration for the time element concerning our consultants, school library problems were discussed before the regular form of business was transacted.

Miss Jean Davis, Eastern Montana College Librarian, suggested that MASL members compile a graded list by level of reading from the ESEA list for untrained librarians. Miss Harriet Miller pointed out that there were too many problems with the list to rewrite and classify as it is, especially, since the program may not be continued another year. At present, a plan to work on an evaluation of school libraries with schools and the State's department of public instruction would be most helpful.

Edna Berg, Bozeman Senior High School librarian, thanked Miss Miller for her help in this conference.

Miss Miller stated that if Senator Metcalf's proposal of a minimum of $75,000 per state passes, then we can work on a state library development.

Miss Eleanor Ahlers, President of AASL,ALA, and Supervisor of Library Services, Department of Public Instruction, Olympia, Washington, compared our problems to those of other states. Montana has over 800 school entities as compared to Washington's 357. Montana's large land area and sparser population poses many different problems.

Mrs. Little summarized the discussion by stating that the ESEA list is past business, and we can all build a want list all year from basic lists.

Miss Jean Davis emphasized that we are not the ones who have the problems, but the ones who are untrained and must act in the librarian's place.

Richard Fretheim, Flathead County High School librarian, asked about Montana School Library Standards' possibility of revision. Miss Miller suggested that we look at Montana school libraries in a practical fashion. Local progress in working with libraries builds progress on on a state level. We should consider what we can do to help revise

Montana's standards in school libraries. A strong plan to educate boards on a local level.

Miss Ahlers said that National standards are under observation for revision. The committee hopes to publish new standards by 1968. Miss Ahlers said that National standards must always be thought of as goals.

Eleanor Ivankovich, Anaconda Senior High School librarian, explained the morning's discussion on the $300,000 grant from AASL to MASL for development of libraries in Montana. Suggestions had been made to use the funds for workshops in training administrators, teachers, and for selection of quality materials. Mr. Lawrence Hodges pointed out that patterns have been laid by MEA for carrying on brief workshops. Mary Harstead, Washington School, Glendive, librarian, asked how MEA might participate since more teachers are reached through MEA. Ethlyn Paris, Livingston High School librarian, said that developing requires well-publicized plans for teacher-library development. Miss Miller said that the state department of public instruction will be happy to cooperate with any committee plan for development.

The business meeting was called. The minutes of the May, 1965 meeting were read and accepted as read. Correspondence was read. Miss Ahler's letter explaining how PTA members can help in schools emphasized that every child needs a school library with a trained librarian. The treasurer's report was read and accepted. Reports from standing committees were given by Richard Fretheim, Mildred Valach, Eleanor Ivankovich and Mrs. Boepple. Mrs. Boepple explained the results of her survey of Montana school libraries.

Frances Wells reported on the possibility of our becoming a chapter of the AASL. She stated the advantages of the relationship. The members are favorable for acceptance, but they need more information about it. Peg Gadbow, chairman of the awards and honors committee, reported that Superintendent Carl Engebretson of Libby had been most deserving to receive the Award to an administrator for his work in developing school libraries.

Frances Wells moved that the new chairman appoint a committee to spend the money and implement library development in Montana. President Mrs. Little presented the changes in the constitution for the members' decision. The motion of Mildred Valach that a separate office of treasurer be maintained was seconded and carried.

Larry Anderson moved to reject Article IV Officers:

Section I: delete "and a treasurer"

Section II: delete "with the exception of treasurer which shall be for a period of two years"

Section III: delete entire "section d" which has to do with duties of a treasurer.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Frances Wells moved to reject the change in Article I of changes in the constitution: Article I Name: Delete "affiliated with American Association of School Libraries." Motion carried.

Mary Harstad moved to accept Article II Membership: Section I: delete "and divisional dues". Motion carried.

Lawrence Hodges moved to accept the deletion and substitution of Article III (of the Bylaws) Dues: Delete "Annual dues shall be payable before July 1. Dues for regular members shall be $1; for associate members, $1; institutional members, $2." Substitute: Dues shall consist of payment of Montana State Library Association dues. Motion carried.

Election of officers was the next order of business. The following officers were elected:

President—Mildred Valach, Custer County High School, Miles City

President-Elect—Margaret Gadbow, Missoula Elementary School

Secretary—Helen Dresen, Cut Bank High School, Cut Bank

Treasurer—Georgia Sala, Sidney Senior High School, Sidney

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Helen Dresen, Secretary
Montana Association School Librarians

MINUTES OF COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

Minutes of the meeting held May 14, 1966, at the Florence Hotel, Missoula, Montana. Adelaine Midgett, presiding. Members present: Marjorie F. Brister, Mary F. DeLand, Mary Dempsey, Sister Rose Frances, Kay Griffith, Sister Rose Irma, Sylvia Lillehaugen, Adelaine Midgett, Douglas E. Mills, Muriel W. Mixon, Minnie Paugh, Loretta B. Peck, Constance Piccioni, Lucie Reedy, Jean Schoenthaler, Josephine B. Self, Lucile Speer, Father James White.

Minutes of the last meeting were approved as distributed last May.

For the benefit of new members, Mrs. Midgett explained that we meet informally bcause we are a unit and not a division of the Montana Library Association.

Miss Mary Dempsey, Librarian of the State Historical Society Library, presented a tape recording of an informal conversation between Dr. Richard Bartlett from the Department of History of Florida State University and Louis Shores, Dean of Library School of Florida State University, about trends in libraries of the United Staes. Also on the tape Miss Dempsey talked about the Montana Historical Society.

Old Business

Mrs. Douglas E. Mills reported on the committee to implement the Warncke plan for library development. Two suggestions were made:

1. Try to re-state or re-cast assignment, stating a definite goal. A committee could be appointed.
2. Lend the energies of our group to work with other divisions of A.L.A.

In group discussion it was suggested that all theses written on Montana history be indexed. The committee is to continue for the next year to as as a "clearing house" for information on these theses.

New Business

The question of cooperation of libraries in the purchasing and lending of books was discussed. It was decided that perhaps for schools within the same city it might be feasible but not otherwise.

It was decided to study the interlibrary loan policy for undergraduate honor students and have a report at the next meeting.

Douglas E. Mills nominated Miss Mary Dempsey for president. Lucie Reedy seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Mrs. Jean Davis, who was unavoidably detained at another conference meeting, sent in the following report which she had planned to give at the above meeting.

Interlibrary Loan. The complaint relative to slowness of results through PNBC was checked by asking the two largest borrowers (MSU & UM) to report the time needed to effect a loan. The average was 14½ days which seems a very prompt handling of the matter considering the time lost in the mailing routine.

Michigan Undergraduate Shelf List. This is available in three forms (1) 56,544 cards at $1900.00 (2) 20 xerographic volumes at $875.00 and (3) microfilm at $100.00. In all forms the arrangements is by LC classification and **there is no other author-title index.**

It seemed that the card form would be very bulky and expensive, and all forms, lacking the index, would be difficult to check in libraries using DC.

In consideration of the difficulties and the cost, Eastern Montana College library has decided to wait until August for the ALA-California list that will bridge the gap between Shaw and CHOICE. This will have an author-title index, and the price will be more realistic for small budgets. Further information about the list appears in CHOICE for March, 1966, p. 16.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kay Griffith, Secretary

ANNUAL REPORTS, 1965-1966

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

April 1, 1966

GENERAL FUND:

Receipts:

Balance, April 1, 1965	$1,455.80
Memberships	1,102.25
Exhibitors fees, 1965 conference	95.00
Sale of meals, 1965 conference	1,450.80
Registration fees, 1965 conference	123.00
Exhibitors fees, 1965 conference	339.00
	$4,565.85

Disbursements:

Transfer to Scholarship Fund for 1964/65 memberships	$ 103.42
Expenses, 1965 conference	2,032.19
Treasurer, 1965 conference	37.35
Supplies and postage, Treasurer	104.90
Other supplies	54.11
Expenses and postage, Legislative chairman	147.15
Expenses, Executive board meeting	174.15
Treasurer, Honorarium	250.00
American Library Association, contributions	25.00
Bank charges	.30
Transfer to Scholarship fund, 1965/66 memberships	110.22
	$3,038.79
Balance	$1,527.06
BALANCE, GENERAL FUND	$1,527.06
BALANCE, SCHOLARSHIP FUND	$ 708.45
BANK BALANCE	$2,235.51

SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

Receipts:

Balance, April 1, 1965	$ 475.81
Transfer from General Fund, 1964-65 membership	103.42
Sale of "Books are Friends"	4.00
Gift	15.00
Transfer from General Fund, 1964-65 membership	110.22
	$ 708.45
Disbursements:	00.00
BALANCE	708.45

(Mrs.) Rita M. Nelson, Treasurer.

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF STATE DOCUMENTS

Studies carried on by the Commitee for Central Distribution of State Documents for the past two years have led to the conclusion that a centralized system for distribution of state documents is needed to insure their availability to libraries both within and outside the state. The agency most frequently designated for such distribution is the state library. Distribution of priced or free publications commonly remains in the issuing agency. In 19 states distribution of documents to libraries functions through a depository system established by law. It is handled by the state library in 12 states.

Two surveys were made in 1964-65 to assess the practicality of adopting a depository system for distribution of Montana state documents. Replies from state agencies indicated a fairly general acceptance of a centralized depository system for library distribution. Statements from libraries suggested that only a small number of the largest libraries are interested in acquisition of state documents. The majority would prefer an inter-library loan source. All agreed on the urgent need for a current listing of Montana documents.

Two events of the last year open the way to establishment of a centralized depository system for distribution of Montana state documents. 1st, the last legislative assembly established the state library under the supervision of the state librarian. 2nd, the state library is now located in the state capitol where cooperation with state agencies on such a system is greatly facilitated.

In addition, the federal aid program for state libraries, the Library Services and Construction Act, in the new act continuing this program after July 1, 1966, includes another title designed to strengthen state services. Under this act, federal funds will be added to the state library's resources for administering the depository system.

After study of the laws of several states relating to documents depository systems the Committee has formulated the following proposed legislation:

AN ACT Relating to the publication of printed matter by state agencies; and making an effective date.

Be Is Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

New Section. Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(1) "Print" includes all forms of printing and duplicating, regardless of format or purpose, with the exception of correspondence and interoffice memoranda.

(2) "State publication" includes any document, compilation, journal, law, resolution, bluebook, statute, code, register, pamphlet, list, book, proceedings, report, memorandum, hearing, legislative bill, leaflet, order, regulation, directory, periodical or magazine issued in print, or purchased for distribution, by the state, the

legislature, constitutional officers, of any state department, committee or other state agency supported wholly or in part by state funds.

(3) "State agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission and agency of the state, and, where applicable, all subdivisions of each.

New Section. Sec. 2. There is hereby created as a division of the state library, and under the direction of the state librarian, a state publications distribution center. The center shall promote the establishment of an orderly depository library system. To this end the stae library commission shall make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

New Section. Sec. 3. Every state agency shall upon release deposit at least four copies of each of its state publications with the state library for record and depository purposes, two copies to be placed in the state library and two in the state historical society library. Additional copies shall also be deposited, in quantities certified to the agencies by the state library as required to meet the needs of the depository library system and to provide inter-library loan service to those libraries without depository status.

New Section. Sec. 4. The center shall enter into depository contracts with any municipal or county free library, state college or state university library, the library of congress and the midwest inter-library center, and other state libraries. The requirements for eligibility to contract as a depository library shall be established by the state library commission upon recommendations of the state librarian. The standards shall include and take into consideration the type of library, ability to preserve such publications and to make them available for public use, and also such geographical locations as will make the publications conveniently accessible to residents in all areas of the state.

New Section. Sec. 5. The center shall publish and distribute regularly a list of available state publications.

New Section. Sec. 6. Upon request by the center, issuing state agencies shall furnish the center with a complete list of its current state publications and a copy of its mailing and/or exchange lists.

New Section. Sec. 7. This act shall not apply to nor affect the duties concerning publications distributed by, or officers of:

(1) The state law library;

(2) The secretary of state in connection with his duties under RCM 12-317, 82-2202(17), and 82-2203.

New Section. Sec. 8. The effective date of this act shall be July 1, 1967.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends that the Montana Library Association introduce and work for the enactment of this legislation at the earliest appropriate time, if possible in the 1967 legislative session. Enactment of such legislation would call for repeal or revision of certain provisions of RCM 82-1916.

Mary Dempsey

Ruth O. Longworth

Lucile Speer, Chairman

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

The following changes in the Bylaws are proposed:

ARTICLE V

Section 1b Publicity

Change name to Publicity Reports Committee
Delete "so that the Association is represented in professional journals in the library field, and in news publications throughout the state"

Explanation: The present name is misleading. The committee does not carry out the function in the clause recommended for deletion; this is taken care of by the State Library.

Section 2a

Delete "and at least two (2) more members from the hostess city"

Explanation: It is better practice for the conference chairman to pick her own committee and indeed this is what has been done hitherto.

Helen M. Ewing

Lesley M. Heathcote,

Chairman

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The work of the Legislative Committee is just beginning for the coming term of the 1967 Legislative Session.

Since the appropriations for the Library Services and Construction Act of 1964 expire on June 30, 1966, it was most important that all Montana citizens interested in expanded and improved library service, write to Senators Mansfield and Metcalf and to Representatives Battin and Olsen in Washington expressing their appreciation of the past program. A mailing to every one listed on the distribution list of the Montana State Library at Helena was sent out. We expect that many hundreds of letters will have been received by our Congressmen praising this program.

As I write this, I do not have copies of the proposed bills that will be introduced in Helena next session but expect this will be forthcoming before long.

The Legislative Committee needs revising and up-dating. Would each of you contact persons in your own locality that are interested in the improved library service now being expanded in the state? I would like to get the names of as many people as you can send to me. I will write them each a letter asking that they serve on the Legislative Committee, explaining just what will be needed from them. This is so important this year as we will have a different makeup of the Legislature as provided under the reapportionment program.

Library services are being expanded all over the state and nation and now is the time for us to get our sound, well-planned program ready for the next Legislative session.

Margaret Warden (Mrs. R. D.)
Chairman

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Following publication of the "Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana," copies were distributed widely among trustees and other interested people. The program for the meeting of the Montana Library Association in Anaconda was aimed at methods of implementing the Plan. It was agreed that all of us would begin work immediately to put the Plan into action. Accordingly, meetings were held throughout the State to acquaint Friends of Libraries with the Plan. To date we are able to report some progress. The following recommendations of the Plan have either been accomplished or progress is underway for their accomplishment:

1. The State Library headquarters have been moved from Missoula to Helena.
2. A recruiting and scholarship program has been instituted and four Montanans are currently in library schools working toward a degree in library science. They will return to Montana to add their professional skills to various libraries throughout the State.
3. Real progress has been made toward the improvement of salaries in clerical, pre-professional and professional positions in libraries throughout the State.
4. Many libraries have conducted self-surveys to evaluate themselves in relation to Interim Standards and have outlined improvements in service that are needed.

5. A stepped-up program of in-service training has been developed in the Federations for pre-professional and professional staff members. Use has been made of the correspondence course in Library Science offered by Loyola University.

6. The value of library service and the need for increased support for libraries is being interpreted to the citizens of Monatna through imaginative and very gratifying National Library Week programs instituted by the National Library Week in Montana Committee.

7. Real progress in library legislation was made during the 1965 legislature. An increase in the State Library budget was gained through the Montana Library Association's dedicated and hard-working Legislative Committee with Mrs. R. D. Warden as chairman. The Committee is working on library legislation that will facilitate the establishment of public library service, and plans are being made to have this legislation introduced in 1967.

The Library Development Committee is deeply indebted to the Monatna State Library for unique and stimulating leadership in the field of library development.

Mrs. Perl Coombs
Mary K. Dempsey
Mrs. Jean Davis
Mrs. Mable Engelter
Dorothy Gelhaus
Mrs. Mildred Grawe
Lesley Heathcote
Mrs. Marie MacDonald
Mrs. Lucille Anderson
Mrs. Inez Herrig
Margaret Hileman
Lawrence Hodges
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Eleanor Ivankovich
Mrs. Cara Musser
Mrs. Bess Pittman
Mrs. Barbara Houghton
Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth
Mrs. Mary Antunes
Mrs. Clara Smith
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant
Evelyn Swant
Mrs. R. D. Warden
Mrs. Peg Gadbow
Alve Thomas
Natalie Sliepcevich

Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Chairman

LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

The committee is compiling a preliminary list of books relating to Montana. When the list is distributed, it will be added to, refined and, probably, reorganized.

It is hoped that such a list will prove useful to all libraries in the state as well as serving as a base on which specialized material relative to local history can be added.

Jean Davis, Chairman

MEETING PLACE

The committee is pleased to report two invitations for the next year's conference. Miss Shirley Hake, Librarian, Parmly Billings Memorial Library gives us an invitation to meet in Billings.

Mr. Andrew Fisher, State Librarian of Wyoming, has proposed a joint conference for Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, in Jackson, Wyoming. The Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce sends a most cordial welcome.

Mrs. Gladys Ostrom

Mrs. Iva Lee Orr

Mrs. Nydia Moore, Chairman

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

April 1, 1966

Active members:			
School librarians		100	
Public librarians		106	
College and Special librarians		41	
Total Active			247
Associate Members:			
Friends		137	
Trustees			
Commission members	4		
Public library trustees	164		
School administrators	38		
Total Trustees		206	
Retired and out-of-state librarians		18	
Total Associate			361
Institutional Members			4
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, 1965/66			612
(Above figures include 17 Life Members)			
GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP SINCE APRIL 1965			22
NEW MEMBERS			100

Rita M. Nelson, Chairman

Virginia Harlowe

Elizabeth Little

Adelaine Midgett

MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE

Routine work of the Committee has been carried on during the year. This includes adding the names of Montana authors not already in the files, listing new publications by Montana authors, soliciting biographical data where needed.

Mrs. Mabel M. Brewer, Chairman

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK—1966

For the second time Montana placed in the 1965 one thousand dollar Grolier award competition for the state library association with the most effective National Library Week observance by receiving Honorable Mention at the American Library Association conference in Detroit. Grolier is again offering another award which Montana hopes to attain this year for a third and successful attempt.

Mr. Howard C. Porter, President of the Billings Business College, is Chairman of this year's state committee. At his November organizational meeting in Billings it was unanimously decided that the immediate goal would once more be the use of Ruth Warnck's guidelines published in 1965. However, the statement of policy and goals were re-worded for emphasis to read: "Stimulating a year-round effort toward the implementation and interpretation in specific terms by the State Committee of the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana."**

The contribution of RICK O'SHAY's cartoonist, Stan Lynde, who is a member of the state committee of the youngster on a pony completely engrossed in his book was discussed at the early meeting. It was decided that the greatest possible use would be made of this appealing drawing and stationery, brochures, posters, and newspaper mats were printed to include the figure using the dates of the Week with the national theme, "KEEP GROWING—READ!" and also "He Who Loves Reading Has Everything Within His Reach". 100,000 brochures were distributed to banks, businesses, civic and social organizations, county extension agents, and all types of libraries; 2,000 posters were mailed to all libraries for display; 120 mats were contributed to newspapers and periodicals. The brochures will be used at the Montana Parent Teachers annual conference in Anaconda as well as with other programs in the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs.

Two new libraries constructed with the assistance of the Library Services and Construction Act funds will have their dedications during the Week in Glasgow and in Sidney in formal ceremonies. The Livingston Public Library plans to sponsor their second annual art show, a silver tea and a banquet at which state Chairman Porter will be the guest speaker. He will also make a final report on the Week at the Montana Library Association conference in Missoula, Saturday, May 14th at the luncheon. The Hobson Library plans a tea and exhibit of memorial books.

With this ninth observance of National Library Week in Montana and all the corollary emphasis on the importance of libraries to our civilization we hope to accomplish the charge President Johnson has given us: "Because libraries play such an active role in the education and enlightenment of our people, they deserve our full support. We must do much more to bring them within easy access of every American. We must assure every man the opportunity to improve his mind and better his life."

Barbara J. Houghton,
Executive Director

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the Montana Library Association submits the following slate of officers for 1966/1967.

President:

Mrs. Margaret Camm
Consultant, Montana State Library
Helena, Montana

Vice President and President-Elect:

Mrs. Jean Davis
Librarian, Eastern Montana College of Education
Billings, Montana

Secretary:

Mrs. Adelaine Midgett
Assistant Catalog Librarian, University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

Treasurer:

Mrs. Rita Nelson
Serials Librarian
University of Montana Library
Missoula, Montana

A.L.A. Councilor:

Mrs. Clare Smith
Librarian, Miles City Public Library
Miles City, Montana

P.N.L.A. Representative:

Mrs. Consance Piccioni
Acquisitions Librarian, Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana

Ballots were mailed to all active members of the Montana Library Association.

Mr. Roger Spillers

Mrs. Constance Piccioni

Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Notices of the dates of the Conference and the names of the officers of the Montana State Library Association were sent by the State Library to Library Journal, Wilson Bulletin and A.L.A. Bulletin to be published in their calendars of events.

The publicity committee sent notices to all public and college libraries and to about 50 high school libraries in the state reminding them to present their publicity scrapbooks at the Conference in Missoula.

Mrs. Gayla Goller

Mrs. Georgia Peck

Mrs. Mildred Valach

Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant, Chairman

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

We are pleased to report that the Montana State Library granted four scholarships for study in the field of librarianship for 1965-66, thereby beginning a program of recruitment that will add strength to library leadership in the State.

The scholarship fund, begun by the Montana Library Association, needs to be augmented. We are encouraging all members to think of methods of adding to the fund. If you know of any foundations we might interest in the fund, or if you know of interested people who might establish a trust fund, or if you have an idea about initiating a memorials fund, the committee members would be glad to know about it.

Lesley Heathcote

Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth

Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Chairman

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH

A committee was appointed last May following the Montana Library Association Conference, to implement the Plan for the Development of Library Service in Monatna during the coming year. This committee with Douglas E. Mills as Chairman and assisted by Jean Davis and Helen Ewing will report at the Division's meeting in May.

(Mrs.) Adelaine S. Midgett, Chairman

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The organization of school librarians as part of the M.L.A. continues to grow in membership and activity.

The MASL has cooperated with the Department of Public Instruction to aid in publicizing the federal education programs and their administration as they apply to libraries. School librarians have been active in educational programs using federal funds to improve library services through HEAD START, ESEA and NDEA.

Continued excellent programs were held in Montana Education Association meetings held in October. Miss Harriet Miller spoke at the Eastern District meeting on the administration of the new federal grants to libraries. In the North Central District the speakers of interest to librarians were Mrs. Alma Jacobs on "Reading for Young People," Mrs. Clare Schulz, author-illustrator of **Willy Weep the Chimney Sweep** (Doubleday, 1964), who talked on "Illustrating Children's Books." Louis Untermeyer adressed the convention on "What America Reads—and Why."

Three M.E.A. districts have been chosen members of their library sectionals to work as members of the MASL chairman's council in coordinating the work of the two groups. Chosen were: Mrs. Bernice Gould, Northeastern District; Miss Jan Hobson, North Central District; Mrs. Marguerit Petesch, Eastern District.

For the first time the MASL has an Awards and Honors Committee. It is headed by Peg Gadbow of Missoula. An honored superintendent or principal will be the first recipient of the award.

MSLA members have taken an active role in Montana Student Librarian and district student library organizations. Pat Stevens and Tish Johnson have sent questionnaires to all school librarians regarding rewards and credits given to student aids. The results will be announced at the conference in May.

MSLA members have contributed articles to professional publications, served on curriculum development appointments and assisted with preparation of M.E.A. Library sectionals.

Your MASL chairman kept in contact with school administrators and librarians regarding the Encyclopaedia Britannica Awards, National Library Week, and MLA Conference. She attended the N.L.W. planning meeting in Billings and the MLA Conference planning meeting in Helena in mid-January.

Requests to borrow the film, "Lifetime of Learning," continue to be received. Further announcement on this film will be made at the spring meeting.

Under the leadership of Letitia Johnson we have received $300 from the Standards Committee of the AASL to use for planning and conducting area workshops for librarians in Montana.

Individual members who merit recognition are: **Mrs. Richard Stevens** for the article in February MONTANA EDUCATION, "Adventure in Treasure Island—the Student Librarian." **Mrs. Letitia Johnson** for attending the midwinter ALA meeting to serve as a member of the National Library Week Committee for the AASL. **Mrs. Peggy Gadbow** for being invited to serve on the Awards Committee for Encyclopaedia Britannica. **Mrs. Emmett Carey** who attended the NDEA Institute for Library Service at the University of New York at Geneseo during the summer session, 1965.

Sentinel High School, Missoula, will take part in a study of young adult reading by AASL's Young Adult division.

Several items of interest concerning the State Assembly will be discussed at the state meeting in May. One of the most important discussions will be on the state association (MSLA) becoming a member of AASL. Frances Wells is our State Assembly representative.

Respectfully submitted by:

(Mrs.) Elizabeth W. Little, Chairman

TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS DIVISION

For the second time in the history of the Montana Library Association, an Awards and Honors Committee was appointed to select the outstanding Library Trustee of the year. The selection committee for 1964-65 was appointed to serve in the same capacity for 1965-66. They are Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman, Mrs. Robert Bemis of Superior and Mr. Harold Davidson, Helena. Immediately following the conference last year, the Outstanding Trustee, Mrs. Margaret Warden and the three Honorable Mention Trustees: Mr. Elmer Page of Sidney, Mrs. F. J. Kirscher of Townsend and Dr. E. H. Rowen of Miles City, were all honored in their respective communities by special ceremonies and publicity. This recognition for trustees who have given dedicated service to their libraries is especially gratifying, and we are looking forward to the presentation of awards this year.

Mrs. O. A. Pemberton of Broadus, a member of our Division, has received special recognition by being appointed to the American Library Association Trustee Membership Committee.

Membership of the Trustees and Friends Division shows a marked increase, but we hope to see many more new members participate. With all of the legislative programs designed to further library services and construction in Montana, Trustees and Friends need to attend the annual conference to obtain information on these programs.

During National Library Week, Trustees and Friends have a golden opportunity to promote and sponsor a public relations program that will increase membership, and open the door to the wonderful world of books, and the joys of reading.

Let's join the little boy reader reproduced so charmingly by Stanley Lynde and as Trustees and Friends get one foot in the stirrup to help spread his message: "He who loves reading has everything within his reach."

Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Chairman

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE: TRUSTEES

The Awards and Honors Committee sent out announcements of the Trustees Awards with criteria and rules in November. Nominees were submitted to the committee in February, and from the group which was not as large as the previous year, an outstanding award winner and an honorable mention award winner were selected. These winners will be named at the luncheon at the Montana Library Conference, May 14th, 1966.

Awards are based on such things as constructive accomplishment toward the advancement of library service, development of sound library policies; creative and effective work in interpreting the library to the community; interest and assistance in developing library services beyond the local community and in the promotion of improved library efficiency.

Mrs. Beverly Bemis

Mr. Harold Davidson

Mrs. Margaret A. Camm, Chairman

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE: SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

It was the privilege of the School Administrators Awards and Honors Committee, whose membership consisted of Peggy Gadbow, Chairman; Lawrence Hodges and Linus Carleton, to select the first school administrator to receive an award and citation under the Montana Library Association Awards Program.

The Montana Library Association recognizes annually a library trustee who has distinguished himself or herself in library service. This year a school administrator who merits recognition for outstanding support and contribution to the school library program will also be honored.

All schools in Montana are eligible to participate in the MLA Awards Program.

Guidelines for School Administrator Award Nominations were:

1. Constructive accomplishments toward the advancement of library service to the students and teachers of the school.
2. Development of sound school library policies.
3. Creative and effective work in interpreting the library to the staff, students and community.
4. Fostering of cooperative relations with other libraries in the area.
5. Wisdom, sound judgment and creative ideas instituting library policies and practices which have resulted in inprovement of the curriculum and of the quality of classroom instruction.

6. Implementation of programs to answer special needs, i.e., reduce school drop out rate, provide for the gifted, slow, etc.
7. Provide library materials geared closely to the needs of teachers and students.
8. Evaluation need not be based on work done during the preceding year alone but may be based on cumulative years of activity.

Announcement of the school administrator to win the award will be made at the MLA Conference in Missoula in May.

Peggy Gadbow, Chairman

ALA COUNCILOR

Your new ALA Councilor has still ahead of her the exciting experience of attending ALA. Montana was well represented, however, in both Detroit and Chicago Midwinter. Much that will be reported has been garnered from those who attended and the account in ALA Bulletin.

New records were set in Detroit with a total of 5,818 registered attendance, 621 meetings and 536 exhibits. The theme was "Libraries for a Great Society" and the National Inventory of Library Needs which President Castagna brought about was beautifully timed. The subject areas around which the meeting clustered were poverty and economic opportunity, library service to the culturally disadvantaged, the problem of illiteracy and service to the newly literate, and a more general area which can be identified loosely as reference services, information needs of research, and a national plan of meeting these needs. Incoming President Vosper had already tentatively chosen this last area as the theme of next year's conference in New York. In his inaugural speech at the Friday night banquet, he made a most effective plea for developing this area.

One of the highlights of the Council meeting was the presentation of the resolution by Eli Obler which stated that only libraries which do not practice discrimination on the basis of race, religion or personal belief may become members of the Association. This resolution was adopted by the membership.

President Castagna appointed a committee "to review the proposed amendment to the Constitution and submit recommendations to the Executive Board." Such review was intended to prevent hasty interpretation and action which might later have to be changed. The committee recommended that Council reject the recommendation since they felt that changes in the Constitution necessary to implement the Resolution were too extensive. The Executive Board voted to reject the recommendations of the special committee and at Midwinter, brought the matter to Council, who decided that the committee had made the wiser choice and voted against the recommendation of the Executive Board. The discussion showed that in principle, the membership was in accord but that the differences of opinion were chiefly occasioned by the modus operandi to effect freedom of access.

Those in attendance from Montana with whom I have talked were glowing in their comments on the many wonderful speakers, the excellence of the meetings, both large and small, and the benefits to be gained by attendance at the national conference. I shall look forward with great anticipation to my First!

Clare Smith
ALA Councilor

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

Big news of the year is the move of the State Library to large spacious rented quarters in the capital city of Helena. Twenty years of effort to effect this move were successful and everyone involved is surely gratified. Next step will be plans for a beautiful new building to house the State Library, located near the Capitol. It is the hope of the Commission that funds will be appropriated by the next legislature and that the State Library may also benefit under Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Four libraries have participated in Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act. Miles City has a new addition which doubles its earlier space; Glasgow and Sidney have attractive new buildings and Great Falls will soon start construction on a beautiful four story edifice.

Two demonstrations are in effect: Northwest Federation has extended service into Sanders county and a new federation with Helena as its center is giving bookmobile service to four surrounding counties.

Services at the State Library are expanding to a most satisfying degree. The collection totals approximately 80,000 volumes. During fiscal '65, the total circulation reached 50,258. This figure represents the number of transactions and does not reflect the number of times circulated in the libraries to which they were sent. Thirty-one exhibit collections were loaned and 932 Readers' Digest Talking Books for the Blind were sent out. An aggregate of 173,703 mailings of publications were made last year. This includes the helpful bibliography prepared by Margaret Edwards, "Good Reading for the Teen Age;" Montana Libraries and monthly newsletter; the **Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana,** written by Ruth Warncke; the Library Directory; film brochures, National Library Week materials and other publications.

The staff held 807 conferences with individuals and groups and paid 123 consultative visits to libraries, attended 119 meetings and conducted 14 full day workshop meetings.

The film library collection has grown to include 189 films which were circulated 631 times. A new service has been instituted for the state with the purchase of a Showcard machine. Posters and signs are now provided for every public library without charge.

The staff at the State Library is continually evaluating its program and services. Certainly the loan of much needed books is a welcome service but probably the best contribution that the State Library has made has been in providing an effective state-wide program of interpretation. The existing systems of libraries and the interest in the establishment of more is only possible with the desire and cooperation of the people.

Ruth O. Longworth
Librarian

P.N.L.A. REPRESENTATIVE

The 1965 meeting of the Pacific Northwest Library Association was held in Denver, Colorado at the Denver Hilton Hotel September 1-4, 1965. This conference was held jointly with the Mountain-Plains Association, the second time such a joint conference has been held.

The theme of the conference was "Books in the West" and the keynote speaker was Lawrence Clark Powell, Dean of the Graduate School of Library Science at the University of California at Los Angeles. ALA President Robert Vosper, Librarian, UCLA, spoke on the librarian's expanding community.

Beatrice Eigher, Extension Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, was elected Second Vice-President of the Association.

The 1966 meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon Aug 24-26. At the Portland meeting reorganization of PNLA will be discussed. This is an important meeting for all of us to consider attending.

Alma S. Jacobs

FEDERAL COORDINATOR

Francis Keppel, Assistant Secretary in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C., charged with coordinating all federal educational programs, says: "Congress has reflected the people's great expectations in the boldest sequence of acts for education in the nation's history. From the second session of the 88th Congress through the first session of the 89th, 24 major education measures were enacted. These two dozen laws enable us at last to marshal our resources at every level of government to bring excellence to American education." A compilation of all legislation affecting libraries is not possible in this limited space but a complete overview is available in the February 1966 issue of the ALA Bulletin. Reprints are available at the State Library upon request. May we urge that all members of the Montana Library Association become fully acquainted with every aspect of the new legislation. Only in this way can we take full advantage of the marvelous opportunity that is now ours.

The Library Services and Construction Act terminates June 30, 1966. New bills which considerably amend and extend the provisions of the earlier Act are now before both the House and Senate. Representative Perkins of Kentucky and Senator Javits of New York presented very similar bills providing for a considerable increase in Title I and II ($60,000,000 in I and $75,000,000 in II) with substantial increases each succeeding year, plus two new titles: Title III to provide funds for interlibrary cooperation and Title IV, improved service to government and to state institutions. On March 14, Senator Lister Hill of Alabama presented a bill (S. 3076) which was cosponsored by a total of 52 senators. The bi-partisan bill is a compromise between the limited bill recommended by the Administration and the comprehensive bill first mentioned. The major differences are in the amount of money authorized for Titles I and Title II and in the substitution of a new part in Title IV. It is the belief of the Senate sponsors that the authorizations in S. 3076 are realistic in terms of what is possible to obtain in this particular year, with defense priorities requiring cutbacks in domestic spending.

Eliminated is Part B of Title IV—State Government Library Service—because some congressmen are of the opinion that these aspects of library service are the responsibility of State Government.

This new Senate bill includes four principal Titles, with the following provisions:

Title I—Public Library Service: authorizes $35 million for fiscal year 1967, and for each of the next four fiscal years such sums as Congress may determine.

Title II—Public Library Construction: authorizes $40 million for fiscal year 1967, and for each of the next four fiscal years such sums as Congress may determine.

Title III—provides for Interlibrary Cooperation and authorizes $5 million for fiscal year 1967 with no matching funds required for the first year. Increased amounts are specified for each succeeding year on a matching basis.

Title IV—Specialized State Library Service—is a new title designed to assist the States in providing:

A. State Institutional Library Service

B. State Plans for Library Service to the Physically Handicapped

Authorization for Part A is $5 million for the first year, with increasing amounts; for Part B, $3 million fiscal year 1967, with yearly incerases up to $7 million for fiscal year 1971.

Action on supplemental appropriations for the Higher Education Act are underway. This program needs our full support.

For school libraries, NDEA provides assistance in very nearly all areas of instruction. The new Elementary and Secondary Education Act is now a reality and Title II will provide Montana schools with a generous supply of books. Libraries can participate in other titles under the Act, through wise and imaginative planning.

Letters of thanks should go to our Senators and Congressmen who have a fine record of support and leadership in all good library legislation.

Ruth O. Longworth
Federal Coordinator

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS
1965-1966

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Mabel Brewer

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Lucille Anderson

COMMITTEE ON MEETING PLACE
Mrs. Nydia Moore, Chairman
Mrs. Gladys Ostrom
Mrs. Iva Lee Orr

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman
Mrs. Mary Antunes
Mrs. Perl Coombs
Mrs. Jean Davis
Mary K. Dempsey
Mrs. Mable Engelter
Mrs. Peg Gadbow
Mrs. Mildred Grawe
Ed Colby
Dorothy Gelhaus
Mrs. Olive Griffith
Lesley Heathcote
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Mrs. Inez Herrig
Margaret Hileman
Lawrence Hodges
Mrs. Barbara Houghton
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Mrs. Elizabeth Little
Mrs. Marie MacDonald
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett
Mrs. Clare Smith
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant
Evelyn Swant
Roger Spillers
Alve Thomas
Ann Whitmack
Kathleen Campbell, Ex-Officio
Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Ex-Officio

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
Mrs. Rita Nelson
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Mrs. Priscilla Ley
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett

MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE
Mrs. Mabel Brewer, Chairman
Mrs. Jean Davis
Doris Wilson

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Mrs. Margaret Camm, Chairman
Roger Spillers
Mrs. Constance Piccioni

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant, Chairman
Mrs. Gayla Goller
Mrs. Georgia Peck
Mrs. Mildred Valach

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE
Lesley Heathcote, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE
Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman
Lesley Heathcote

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
Mrs. Barbara Houghton,
Executive Director

EXHIBITS COMMITTEE
Mrs. Beatrice Eigher, Chairman

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman

COMMITTEE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF STATE DOCUMENTS
Lucile Speer, Chairman
Mary Dempsey
Mrs. Ruth Longworth

DIVISION CHAIRMEN

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL HISTORY SOURCES

Mrs. Jean Davis, Chairman
Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Vice-Chairman
Kathleen Campbell
Lesley Heathcote
Mary Dempsey

SCHOOL LIBRARY DIVISION

Mrs. Elizabeth Little

STATE ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVE TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Mrs. Frances Wells

MEMBERSHIP

Mrs. Priscilla Ley

NOMINATING

Mrs. Georgia Sala

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND STANDARDS

Richard Fretheim

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Mrs. Mildred Valach

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

Mrs. Richard Stevens
Mrs. Letitia Johnson

SCHOOL LIBRARY DIVISION ACTION COMMITTEE

Eleanor Ivankovich, Chairman
Robert Edwards
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Montana Libraries

Vol. XX October '66 - January '67 No. 1 & 2

Books are Friends

In This Issue . . .

Page

Library Service For All 3

National Library Week, 1967 4

Great Falls Public Library 5

Glasgow City Library 7

Sidney Public Library 9

Miles City Public Library 12

Books for Montana's Blind Readers 15

Welcome to the State Library Staff 16

Highlights of ALA Conference 17

School Librarians 18

Message from Margaret Camm 19

New Books for Children 20

American Library Trustees Association 22

Cover picture: Stan Lynde has given us another drawing of the boy on the horse engaged in his favorite pastime. Montana's National Library Week will emphasize that Books Are Friends.

State Library Commission:

Mr. William L. Baillie, Chairman

Mrs. Walter Houchen

Miss Harriet Miller

Mrs. A. O. Pemberton

Dean Earle C. Thompson

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian; Miss Alene Cooper, Administrative Assistant, 930 East Lyndale Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601.

Library Service for All

The most rewarding aspect of my job as Legislative Chairman for the Montana Library Association has been the opportunity it has given me to meet and know so many fine people who share my abiding concern for the best library service for Montana. Many of these friends are now in the legislature and in a key position to take favorable action for the library program. I am looking forward to this session, to the renewal of acquaintances and to a banner year for the State Library budget. New legislation that will update our present library laws is also a first concern and I am confident that the people we have elected will give library needs every consideration. Now that the State Library is located in Helena, they can receive the service they need and can see at first hand what the State Library accomplishes.

I want to commend Shirley Hake, Co-chairman, and our large active committee for the superb job they have done. Every legislator now knows what the State Library means to his community and knows too that his constituents have a vital interest in better library service.

Everyone has had an opportunity to read the excellent Biennial Report, prepared by the State Librarian, Ruth Longworth. I was especially impressed with the summary of the past ten years under the Library Services and Construction Act. What a long way we have come! And what tremendous possibilities there are for us in the new national legislation. Now we can develop a program for our custodial institutions, can improve our services to the physically handicapped and the blind. Title III which provides for cooperation between different types of libraries is extremely significant. Today library service to every segment of our population can be a reality through wise planning toward a coordinated library program.

Our record for the past ten years is excellent because we have worked together for our common good. With this approach we can look ahead to a glorious future, to a realization of our ultimate goal: library service of high quality for every resident of our large and wonderful state.

Margaret Warden, Chairman
Legislative Committee
Montana Library Association

National Library Week, 1967
April 16-22

My predecessors who have served as chairmen for the state committee for National Library Week in Montana have been illustrious lawyers, bankers and businessmen, and have been articulate and knowledgeable spokesmen for the welfare of libraries. Certainly the interest and assistance of these men have pointed us in the direction of much progress.

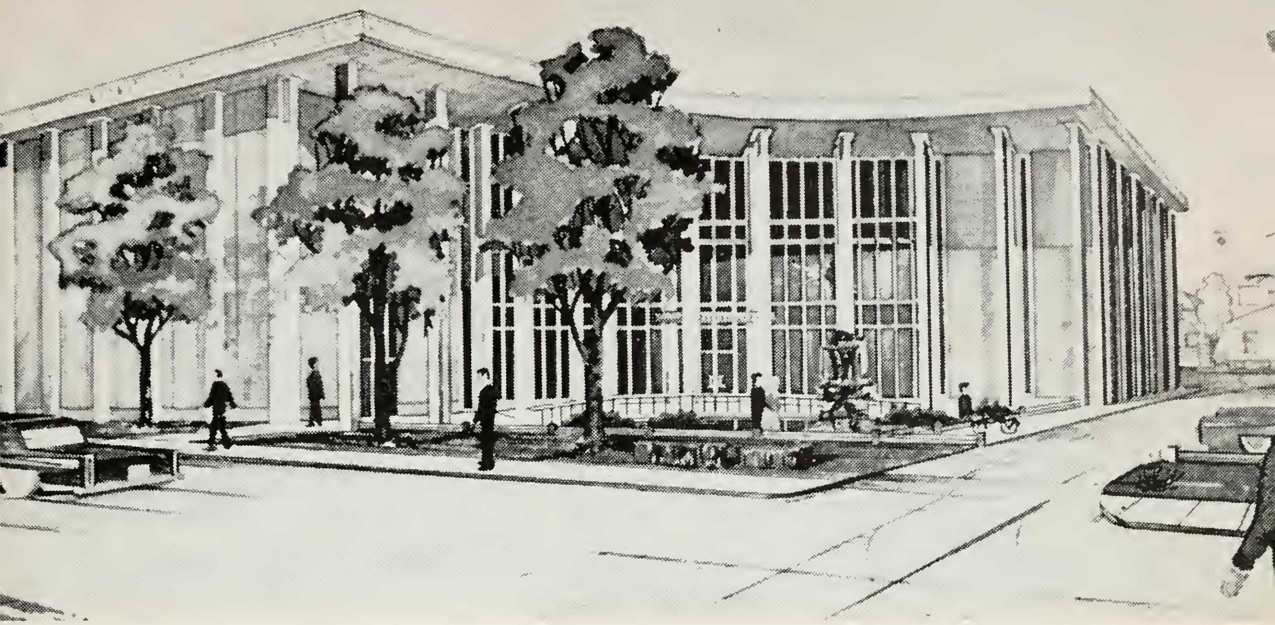
As the first woman chairman for this committee in the state, it has occurred to me that women, too, in Montana have always exerted a vital influence in the development of libraries in the state. In the territorial and early years of statehood women served as the watchdogs of educational and cultural affairs of the community and through the efforts of women's organizations many libraries, especially in the small towns of Montana, came into being. These, although often small and unpretentious, attested to the belief of these women that their towns should have a library.

The library scene in the State has changed and is changing. The establishment of systems of libraries into federations, and the lovely new buildings which have been built and are presently being constructed furnish us with much pride in the better library services now being made available to our citizens. Stan Lynde's little boy on the horse, which will be our motif again this year for National Library Week, still exists, but the chances are he now gets his books at a bookmobile stop down the road.

The National Library Week program in the state continues to strive for the goal of giving excellent library service to every resident of the state, regardless of where he resides. The Week serves as a reminder of the great value of libraries and the innumerable services they perform for all of us.

For the past two years Montana has had national recognition with honorable mention from the Grolier NLW Award. **This** year we hope with your help to win the big "first."

Mrs. Leo C. Graybill
Chairman



Great Falls Public Library

On October 22, 1889, the following "Letter to the Editor" appeared in the pages of the Great Falls Tribune:

> "Now that the winter months are at hand and the nights are cool, some place of resort should be provided for the young men of the city that will be free from the temptations of city life . . . Many young men are living in rooms which have no convenience for fire and they must spend their evenings and leisure hours somewhere. Let us have a reading room and public library." Signed: One of the Young Men.

This wistful letter moved the Valeria Library and Art Association to extend its operations. Founded largely through the efforts of Mrs. Paris Gibson as a cultural society, it was incorporated as a stock company in November, 1889. The Townsite Company donated a lot, valued at $4,000 at the corner of Second Avenue North and Third Street and library plans began to take concrete form. While the first library building was being built, the Association secured rooms over Nalbach's tailoring establishment and opened for business on January 20, 1890. Late in 1890 the Association moved into the Valeria Library building, named in honor of Mrs. Paris Gibson.

The city took over the operation of the library in April, 1892. At that time it became the Valeria Free Library. In 1902, Andrew Carnegie gave $30,000 for a new library building with the provision that the city should tax itself for the support of library service. The library building was opened for use on October 15th of that year.

The Carnegie building, built in 1903 when the population of Great Falls was 18,000 was completely outgrown and outmoded for modern library service by 1959, when the Board of Trustees of the Great Falls Public Library decided to ask the voters to approve a bond issue to construct a new main library building. The issue was defeated that year, and again in 1963. In April 1965, after the third campaign, voters approved a bond issue in the amount of $900,000 to construct a new library building.

The Montana State Library Commission provided $239,000 from Library Services and Construction Act funds to add to the project, and construction began July 18, 1966.

The new library building is a building of simple beauty. It is designed in a neoclassic style of architecture depicting the dignity of a public building yet retaining the warmth and friendliness of a public library. The building contains three floors and a full basement. The exterior will be finished in a golden colored brick with white cast architectural concrete columns and cornice. The architectural concrete has small Montana onyx chips.

The new library building will be inviting and easy to use. It will accommodate a program that is designed to remove barriers, to invite use, and to guide reading toward the goals of each individual. It is an efficient structure, flexible and expandable, and should permit space for the full range of standard library service—requirements that are set forth in Public Library Service, a guide to evaluation with minimum standards published by the American Library Association in 1956.

Completion date is set for October 1967. It has been 78 years since the young man wrote his appeal to the newspaper. Great Falls has had library service since that time. It is the hope of the staff that the library service provided by the new building will be as meaningful to future generations of library users as it apparently was to the anonymous young man in 1889.

Alma S. Jacobs
Librarian

CITY COUNTY LIBRARY

Glasgow City-County Library

Library service was first established in Glasgow in 1904, in second floor rooms on Front Street. By January, 1905, there were 62 fiction works, 2 of poetry, 36 of history and 50 other references. Funds for operation of the library were raised through a benefit program. An ordinance in 1906 made the library a city institution supported by a two-mill tax.

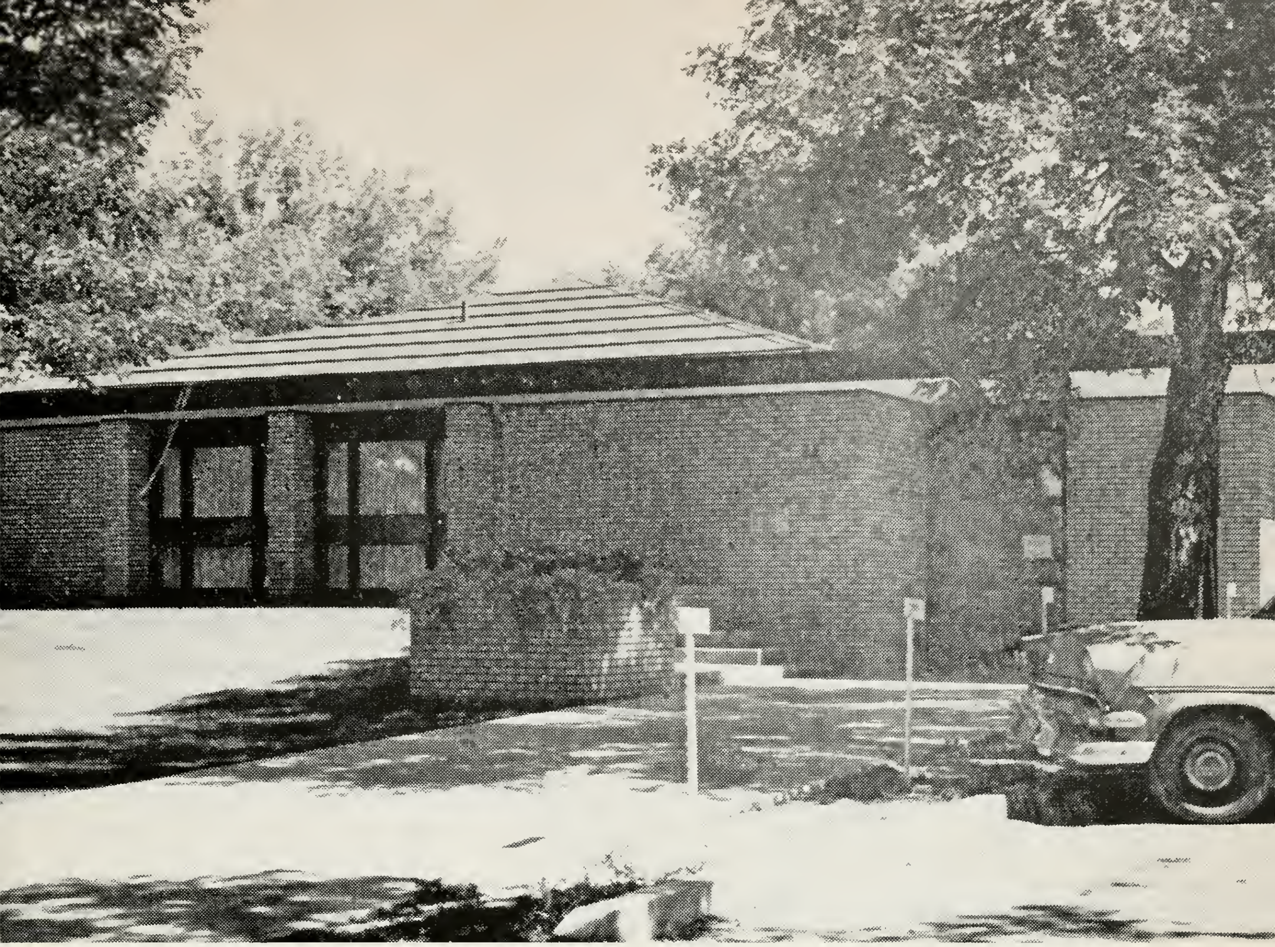
In 1907, a Carnegie grant of $7500 was secured for construction of a new library building. The bid was let for that amount, which included building and equipment consisting of two tables, a roll-top desk, 20 chairs, an office chair, two gas lamps and window shades. The cornerstone was laid on May 22, 1907. The building program was instituted by a library association with Thomas Dignan as president. Mrs. Evangeline Taylor, the high school principal, was vice-president and R. M. Young, vice-president of the First National Bank, was its secretary-treasurer. Other members of the association were Mrs. T. M. Patten, W. E. Rhodes, Fred K. Amundsen, Mrs. J. E. Dixon, Fred Alvord and Mrs. John Willis.

In the 1940's the library board began to extend library service to all county residents. Methods included depository stations, mailing service, group loans of books, direct service from the central library, personal contacts through county meetings, schools, etc. A formal contract was entered into by Valley County and the City of Glasgow in 1945.

The first librarian was a Miss Wofford, who resigned in April, 1907. She was succeeded by Cora Stephens who became Mrs. William Mann. More recently, Mrs. Helen Ewing, now circulation librarian at MSU, Bozeman, served until 1962. Present librarian is Miss Kathy Owen.

The new building represents an example of excellent cooperation between Ctiy and County and the Montana State Library for the good of the entire community. The cost of the building itself was approximately $90,000, $49,000 of which came as a grant from the Montana State Library with Library Services Act funds. The balance was raised, 60% from the county, 40% from the city, by an increase in the regular library mill levy. Funds for shelving, tables and chairs were also provided by the City and County.

The new building more than doubles the space of the old Carnegie structure. Room is now available for 50,000 books and seating for 150 patrons. Color has been used most effectively in the stacks and furniture; a cream-beige background in the walls and curtains with gold, blue and coral accents. Gold colored carpet has been used throughout the entire area with a rich and pleasing effect. There is a full basement, easily accessible with broad steps to permit future expansion.



Sidney Public Library

Our beautiful new library came about through the efforts of a great many interested people, but a large share of the credit should go to the Sidney Women's Club for their support through the years. These women have been the guiding light behind the library since 1914.

Following are excerpts from a history compiled in 1962 by Mary Baker of the Sidney Friends of the Library:

"This information was compiled through the courtesies and memories of the following people: Mrs. Earl Varco, Mrs. J. W. Harnish, Mrs. Sarah Kittleson, Mrs. Grace Hardy, Mrs. Mable Hanson, Mrs. William Ford, Mrs. Russell Mercer. We wish to thank them for their time and patience.

"Sidney book-lovers can be very grateful that when our pioneer American women saw a job that needed doing, they didn't sit around waiting for George to do it, they did it themselves.

"This is a very brief history of how the women of Sidney estalished the first public library in Richland County.

"In 1913 the Sidney women organized a reading club called the Alpha Literary Society. In 1914 they really got busy! All in one year they affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs and founded a public library.

"Mrs. R. S. Nutt donated the first book, and when the collection numbered approximately 60 or 70, they opened for business. A corner of the Yellowstone basement was set aside with a desk and the books, with Mrs. Earl Varco as the first librarian. The library was open Saturday afternoons. As Mrs. Hardy says, 'It takes **all** kinds of books to make a library, and ours was that kind.'

"Little by little, from their meager start, books and patrons increased in number until the library was so successful the members of the club decided to ask the city council to take over. Mrs. Varco and Mrs. Hardy presented the case, and the council voted to accept the responsibility. The mayor was to appoint a library board of three members: one should be a man, one should be a good tax-paying citizen, and the third should always be a member of the Women's Club. The first board was Burton Adams, Mrs. R. P. Imes and Mrs. Earl Varco.

"In June of 1919 the Women's Club members helped move the books into new quarters in the Richland Bank Annex. The librarian at the time was Mrs. Harry Johnston. The library soon outgrew its first room and was moved to a larger room in the same building.

"At the time the city council took over the management of the library, specifications were established on borrower privileges. The readers who wished to use library books could buy two cards for 25 cents and check out two books at a time for one year.

"Anna Mae Hurst started work as librarian in 1932 after graduation from University of Montana. While she worked there she cataloged the entire collection according to the Dewey Decimal System. Librarians from then to the present were: Harriet Amsden for a few months in 1935; Mrs. Jack (Lenore) Harnish—1935 to 1942; Mrs. Alice Kendall—1942 to 1943; Mrs. Kittleson—1943 to 1960 with Mrs. Ellen Lee as assistant; Mrs. Shirley Jones from 1960 to the present with the assistance of Mrs. Sofus Petersen and Mrs. Ire Erickson.

"In 1946 the price of library cards doubled and in 1935 the library again outgrew its floor space. New quarters were obtained by renting the house of Russell Mercer's mother who, during her life, had been a member of the Women's Club.

"In 1960 Richland County joined the city in supporting the library. Our library has kept pace with Sidney as the city has grown. With the continued exercise of native American enterprise our library will continue to keep pace with Sidney and Richland County.

"Borrower privileges are now free to all residents of Richland County."

The new library was built with the following funds: $28,675.05 from county funds and $34,200.00 from the federal Library Services Act fund making a total of $62,875.05. You will note that we have all of the U. S. taxpayers to thank for the $34,200.00 of the total amount, plus $2,000 for part of the furnishings.

We have had several generous donations to the new library: a dictionary stand from the Women's Club; large check-out desk from Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Merrill; oak book-drop from Richland County Farm Bureau; and a flag from the American Legion Auxiliary.

The present quarters measure 3500 square feet, will have space for 24,000 books and will seat about 100 patrons. Last fiscal year, the following number of books were circulated: Adult fiction—9,521, adult non-fiction—3,289; juvenile fiction—17,519, juvenile non-fiction—1,652; rural schools—fiction 3,100, non-fiction—272. Grand total was 35,353. Total number of books in the library comes to 11,146 volumes.

The members of the library board are: Elmer Page, chairman, Al Sobolik, Bob Hall, Ruth Hubley, Edna Homstad, Mary Mercer, Leo Anderson.

"Truly each new book is as a ship that bears us away from the fixity of our limitations into the movement and splendor of life's infinite ocean."—Helen Keller

Mrs. Edna Homstad

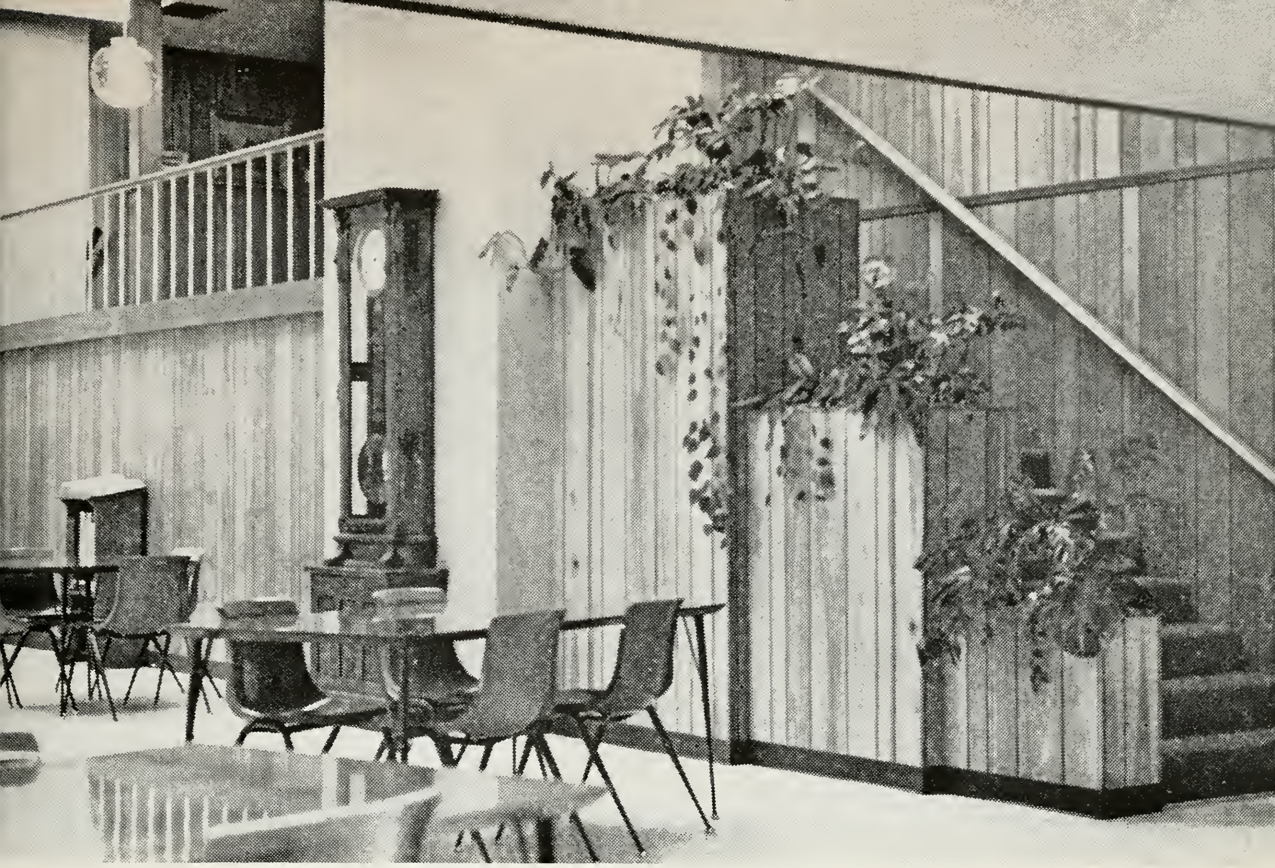
CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Miles City Public Library

When you visit us, we want you to imagine the first Miles City library, a few shelves in a log-constructed store. Yet how grateful we are to the dedicated church women who started that! Then followed an organized group called the Custer County Ladies' Auxiliary which provided impetus for the original building. In 1902, the present library was built from a Carnegie Grant of $10,000, the site provided by the community. The handsome building served sixty-three years without any major changes.

By 1965, we had outgrown all existing facilities, and do think of "all" in italics! Anchor library of the five-county Sagebrush Federation (an area larger than New England), central processing plant, Junior College library—we were and are these, besides just being the public library.

A harmonious (important!) Board of Trustees had long been engaged in plans, in professional consultations, in keeping up with library legislation; Clare Smith, our keen-minded librarian, was alert, and the amount of advice we solicited from Ruth Longworth was inestimable. We pestered HER to pieces! So we were ready, when the Library Services and Construction Act passed with definite archi-



tect's plans and models to become the first Montana town to participate; with our own cash (gifts and legacies), with a bond issue, with federal funds, our remodeling dream became an actuality.

Here are the significant changes achieved:

BEFORE	AFTER
4,000 square foot area	Doubled to over 8,000 square feet
Seating for fifty	Seating for over 100 and room to expand
So-so juvenile department	Bigger, better, beautiful
Tight squeeze for 30,000 books	Room for 75,000 and upward
Hazardous steps to entrance	Street level entrance
Capricious heating and air-conditioning	Excellent dual system
No office space	Librarian's office
No receiving and cataloging room	A large room with much storage
Dignified but drab furniture	Refurnished in bright colors
a. Snag-stocking chairs	a. No problems

Handsome but non-functional charge desk	Handsome new one library-designed
Avoid-if-possible 1902 rest rooms	Attractive ones for men and women
No display area	Spacious for arts and crafts exhibits
Makeshift magazine reading area	Separate and allowing for fine display of periodical plus temporary storage of same
Storage of back files of periodicals a. You know that drowned-in-paper feeling	Systematic, convenient storage
No separate reading areas	Space designated for college students and adult patrons
Zero from here on	Enclosed patio reading room
	Patio opening on large fenced-in garden a. Fence was a gift
	Stunning functional lighting
	Individual rooms for Montana collection and future record collection
	Photo-copier
	Bicycle rack
	Carpeted areas
	Pocketbook rack
	Sink and counterspace for open house entertaining, coffee breaks, etc.
	Bookmobile loading area
	Luxuriant planters professionally cared for—a gift.
	Storage for film-strip collection

We could go on, but by now you have gathered that ours was major construction! The move to temporary quarters, the move back, the arranging, the waiting for furniture—these made anxious and tiring times. We could advise no town to go ahead unless it had the steady good spirits of a Clare Smith and the tireless workers on her staff. They bore the brunt of the long six months, but they rejoice with all of us in Miles City in having our splendid new library.

Mrs. Kenneth M. Brown (Rosemary)
Trustee and Publicity Chairman
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries

Books for Montana's Blind Readers

The new Library Services and Construction Act includes a title which provides matching funds for vastly improved services to the blind and the physically handicapped. New legislation has changed the language in the law that provides services to the blind from the Library of Congress to include the partially sighted. This will mean that the present service which is available to Montana blind readers through the Seattle Public Library can be extended to readers with impaired vision, who earlier did not qualify for the Talking Book program.

Last year, a total of 24,583 books were circulated to 641 Montana blind readers: 23,843 Talking Books, 678 Braille and 62 magnetic tapes. The State Library cooperates with the Montana State Department of Public Welfare in the distribution of Readers Digest Talking Books. The staff mailed 869 issues as of July 1, 1966.

Soon we will receive new regulations regarding use of the present service, and we will give wide publicity to the new program. The plan for the state under the new title will also be shared with all public libraries, so that the many handicapped people who are unable to use conventional library materials may be served fully and well as library patrons.

Alene Cooper

Terry Clay

Welcome to the State Library Staff

Miss Alene Cooper joined the staff as Administrative Assistant last April. She is a native Montanan, raised on a ranch near Dupuyer. She graduated from high school in Choteau, attended the University of Montana and graduated from Stanford University in 1947. After several years in personnel work she was employed by the State Department in Santiago, Chile. Following this assignment, she lived in New York for a number of years and worked for Life Magazine and the New Yorker. It is very good indeed to have Alene back in Montana again doing yeoman service at this library.

Mrs. Thyra (Terry) Clay came to us in September from Western Reserve University where she has recently received her Master of Science in Library Science. Terry is one of our scholarship students and is serving as Reader's Services Assistant. She is a Montanan by choice and earlier resided in Superior where she worked in close cooperation with this library. She then spent some time in Anchorage, Alaska where she was employed in the public library and on her return to Montana was selected for a scholarship. She now assists Florena Vinal in giving excellent service to our many patrons.

Highlights of ALA Conference

NEW YORK, JULY 10-16, 1966

The theme for the 85th Annual Conference was "Libraries and the Inquiring Mind." Despite the airline strike, the New York Conference proved to be the largest conference ever.

ALA President, Dr. Robert Vosper reminded us that while we have witnessed a dramatic surge of federal intention to upgrade library services for the inquiring mind at all levels, we have been increasingly aware of serious disabilities at the state level. Improvements on the state level should include regional reference and research library systems, a strong field staff; automation of cataloging systems and serial holdings. Ewald B. Nyquist, deputy commissioner of Education at State University of New York, stressed the need for the state library agencies to assume an aggressive leadership to bring library services to the grass roots level.

Among the many division meetings attended by the Montana delegates were Trustees, NLW, Young Adult Services, Resources and Technical Services, Public Libraries and State Libraries.

New York City, the home of many book publishers, was a field day for exhibitors of books, library equipment, furnishings, and the use of computer technology. The use of the telecopier was demonstrated, which is a slow-scan, compact facsimile transceiver designed to use ordinary telephone circuits.

From the thousands of entries, the Montana delegation was justly proud of two awards. The Great Falls Public Library was honorable mention winner of the John Cotton Dana Publicity Award, and Montana was again named for honorable mention for its outstanding National Library Week program.

This was my first ALA Conference and will long be cherished as a memorable and inspirational experience. How good it would be if every librarian and every trustee in our state could attend a national conference. What impressed me most was evidence of the dedication on the part of many outstanding librarians to the concept of service to people. I was proud of my profession and most grateful to be a part of the exciting program of library development.

Clare Smith
ALA Councilor
Montana Library Association

School Librarians

School librarians who have been members of the Montana Library Association during the past few years and who have attended the annual state conventions in the spring have been rewarded with worthwhile and inspiring programs. Next May the conference should be even "bigger and better" when we meet with librarians from Idaho and Wyoming in a Tri-State convention at Jackson, Wyoming. Problems common to most librarians will be discussed with attempts made to find solutions. The occasion shall also make it possible to renew old friendships and make new acquaintances.

Preliminary programming has been done and the conference promises to be a good one. All librarians will meet jointly in the general sessions. A special sectional meeting is being planned by the Idaho school librarians for the discussinon of school library problems, and we will also have a short Montana sectional business meeting. I hope that many school librarians will begin making plans now to attend this special conference on May 5th, 6th and 7th.

The Montana Association of School Librarians has been fortunate to secure funds from the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association, to make possible a series of four library workshops held at Billings, Wolf Point, Great Falls and Missoula this fall. The School Library Development Project Committee with Letitia Johnson as chairman and composed of Leilah Boepple, Eleanor Ivankovich and Frances Wells cooperated with the Department of Public Instruction and the Montana State Library to make arrangements for these meetings. Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Associate Professor in the School of Librarianship at the University of Washington, was the consultant. The "Selection of quality library materials" was the theme for these area meetings. They were well attended by librarians and it was especially gratifying to see many administrators attending and participating in the programs, Students, teachers, and librarians are all benefactors when they have administrators who show a real interest in libraries and the services they provide to the school and community.

Mildred Valach, Chairman
Montana Association of School Librarians

Message from Margaret Camm

Montana Library Association business this past quarter has been mostly concerned with the 1967 Conference, membership and committee appointments. The highlight was the presentation to our Association at the Pacific Northwest Library Association Conference of the National Library Week Certificate of Recognition for last year's successful National Library Week led by Mrs. Barbara Houghton as Executive Director and Mr. Howard Porter, State Chairman.

Conference plans are going forward. As most of you know, the 1967 Conference is to be a joint one with the Wyoming Library Association and the Idaho Library Association at Jackson, Wyoming on May 4, 5 and 6.

A number of the Idaho Library Association members and several of our Montana Library Association members and officers were able to get together informally at the Pacific Northwest Library Association Conference at Portland, Oregon in late August and discuss plans. As a result a number of worthwhile ideas were produced.

On September 10th, Mrs. Rita Nelson, Treasurer of the Montana Library Association and I met with the Wyoming and Idaho planning committee at Jackson, Wyoming.

Doctor Ray Frantz, Director of Libraries, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming was named Program Chairman. We should have some excellent speakers since Dr. Frantz had a multitude of good ideas.

Every state association will have time for their own meetings, divisions will have time for their meetings, and we will have joint meetings at which our mutual problems and interests will be discussed.

The Wort Hotel will be the conference headquarters, and for those who prefer a motel there are many motels close to the hotel.

We are planning a special get-together to honor our friends the exhibitors who, by their participation, make our conference a success financially.

Mrs. Hallie Tomingas, President of the Wyoming Library Association and librarian at Jackson, Wyoming said that the local citizens had promised us the red carpet treatment, so with all that and Jackson Hole scenery as a bonus, how can we not have a very satisfying 1967 Conference.

Margaret Camm, President, MLA

New Books for Children

by Peggy Gadbow
Director of Library Services
Missoula Elementary Schools

> "We must give them books . . . Books that will make them weep, books that will rack them with hearty laughter. Books that absorb so they have to be shaken loose from them . . . Books that give them gooseflesh and glimpses of glory."
>
> Robert Lawson
> The Hornbook Magazine
> July, 1941

And what wonderful books there are this season . . . to know and to cherish. Several of the newest are magnificently illustrated. **Gaetano the Pheasant; a hunting fable** by Guido Rocca, Harper, 1966, $3.79, is as colorful as the superb plumage of the beautiful bluetail pheasant. Giulio Cingoli and Giancarlo Carloni use a variety of exciting and innovative art techniques to make this a breathtaking picture-story book for the six to nines. The author handles a theme that might seem grim in a children's book, the harsh brutality of the hunt, in a forthright way. Young readers will recognize the honesty and will find the story provocative and memorable.

How am I to sing your praise
Happy chimney-corner days,
Sitting safe in nursery nooks,
Reading picture story-books?

Robert Louis Stevenson's **A Child's Garden of Verses**, illustrated by Brian Wildsmith, Watts, 1966, $6.95, is a brilliant new edition of the vintage verse children have loved for years and years, since 1885. It's almost a sure bet that the author would have found vivid words of praise for the Wildsmith paintings that adorn his poems of childhood and make of each old favorite a gorgeous splash of color, poetic in itself. This is a lovely book for giving, for keeping, for sharing, and for re-reading often.

Art and Archaeology by Shirley Glubok, Harper, 1966, $3.79, is a dramatic introduction to the work of the archaeologist and to the cultures of the past that are revealed through his work. Illustrated throughout with many excellent photographs, young readers will gain understanding and admiration for the art of ancient civilizations and for the beliefs and motives which inspired them. The author, widely known for her books on the arts of Africa, Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome, covers in this book the art from the Lascaux Caves and the Dead Sea scrolls to the gold objects of the Peruvian Incas and the clay gods of the Pueblos. It's an enticing taste of an exciting subject and should entice young readers to ask for more detailed second helpings.

For pre- and early-teen readers, **Queenie Peavy** by Robert Burch, Viking, 1966, $3.37, is an engrossing story of the early thirties and a thirteen year old girl's conflicts in growing up under the pressures of poverty and deprivation. There are not too many books that reach to this age group about the Great Depression. This one is realistic and highly readable. The characters are convincing and skillfully projected. Queenie is likeable and her progression from a defiant, tobacco-chewing and rock-throwing rebel to a more discerning and mature heroine offer thoughtful insights for character study. It is an excellent book for encouraging tolerance and understanding, unusually impelling and perceptive.

Free verse, just right for seven and eight year old fellows, **Woody and me,** by Mary Neville, Pantheon, 1966, $2.99, captures little boy musings and reflections with humor and exhuberance. It is modern, too—a nice change from the many pastoral collections available for this age group. Pictures by Ronnie Solbert, fresh and engaging, catch the bouncy, typical all-boy action of older brother "Woody" and "me". The poems are flawlessly rendered from a small lad's point of view and run the gamut of his play, his quarrels, his frustrations, sensations, triumphs and dreams.

An I Can Read book, **Oscar Otter,** by Nathanial Benchley, Harper, 1966, $2.19, is somehow quaint and strangely reminiscent of an early-day reader. However, there is nothing stilted about the sentence structure or the vocabulary, and the text is witty and charming. Arnold Lobel's illustrations are funny and imaginative and add just the right touch to a delightfully original, humorous study. This is the kind of book to become tattered from use, from reading and rereading on quiet days and fretful days, and taken to bed over and over again. Little pre-schoolers will soon protest any variation from the written word and proud beginning readers will especially enjoy being able to read it perfectly.

American Library Trustee Association, 1966

In spite of the airline strike, a number of trustees throughout the nation were in attendance at the ALTA Conference in New York City, July 8-11. As it was my privilege to represent Montana at this interesting and informative gathering, I wish to express my appreciation for having been given this wonderful opportunity to attend.

My only wish is that every Montana library could have sent a representative, for the conference was a preview of our future libraries and the part they will play in our changing world.

The ALTA workshop, "Reach Out With Books," convened in the Georgian ballroom A at the Americana Hotel at 9:30, Saturday, July 9th, and after a warm welcome by Dorothy Corrigan, ALTA President, the Keynote Address was given by Dan Lacy, Managing Director American Book Publishers' Council, Inc. and trustee, Irvington on Hudson (N.Y.) Public Library. During his address, "Reach Out With Books," Mr. Lacy stated that librarians and trustees are challenged with the responsibility of helping the members of a community to become aware of the services libraries are prepared to perform. One way of doing this is by reaching out to the physical locations such as churches and opportunity centers and providing the adult reader with books on the lower reading level.

He also stated that the opinion formers in the community do not use the public library as much as they should; therefore, it is the duty of the librarian and the trustees to "reach out" to these people showing them the way to realize the services the library can provide.

During the panel discussion on "The Trustee's Role in the War on Poverty," the Moderator, Peter S. Jennison, Director, National Book Committee, and Trustee, Pequot Library, Southport, Connecticut, asked if we were doing enough to eradicate poverty and ignorance. He suggested that the library provide compensatory material for those who urgently need it. To me, perhaps his most challenging statement was that the library can be a means of communication between the haves and have-nots.

"The National Perspective in the Anti-Poverty Program" was the title of the discussion by another panel member, Henry T. Drennan, Library Services Branch, U. S. Office of Education. In his comments Mr. Drennan reminded trustees that they are the political arm of the library and should be on the alert for demands from the economic and culturally deprived. He also offered suggestions on how the library shall survive for the next decade, and some of his most important ideas covering this were that Federal Legislation would be more prevalent though major funds and decisions will be local.

At Workshop Session 4, Saturday afternoon, the members of the Conference were given a special treat in the form of a demonstration by Miss Eleanor T. Smith, Brooklyn Public Library, on "Book Selection Policy in Action." Mrs. Smith, aided by the members of her staff, showed how books are selected for a variety of situations, taking into account community size and problems relating to adult illiteracy, intellectual freedom, language difficulties, special interest groups, requirements of the business community, varying levels of ability, and other factors.

Following this was staged a mock board meeting which certainly dramatized the strong and weak points of most of our library boards.

Norman Cousins, Editor, **Saturday Review** was the after dinner speaker that evening. His talk, "Assertions and Confessions" was well received and gave those of us who attended much to think about concerning our world of today.

Sunday and Monday were devoted to Council and Committee meetings as well as the ALTA Assembly of State Associations presided over by Judge Story Birdseye, ALTA President-Elect and Chairman, ALTA Assembly Committee.

Following the luncheon meeting Germaine Krettak, Director of the ALA Washington Office and Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Chairman ALTA Liaison Committee gave informative talks on "Federal Financing."

Those of us from Montana were excited Monday morning when news was released that the Texas Library Association had won the $1,000 Grolier National Library Week Award and that Colorado, Kansas, Montana, and Puerto Rico were also unanimously cited to receive Honorable Mention in the annual competition. This should spur us toward greater effort for another year when it is hoped that Montana will be the first prize winner.

Later in the week I attended the Friends of the Library luncheon where Pearl Buck, Nobel Laureate, addressed a large gathering. The subject of her talk, "The Library as Bulwark of Moral and Cultural Values," left us with the feeling that our interest and work in libraires is a most worthwhile project to which we can be devoted.

An opportunity to visit with other trustees and to mingle with librarians from all over the nation has made me aware more than ever of the excellent work that is being done at our Montana Library Headquarters. We can be assured whether it is concern about all of our libraries or the formulation of future plans, our State Librarian has things well in hand. A way for trustees to show appreciation for the great work she is doing is to become members of the American Library Trustee Association.

Velma Pemberton
Montana State Library Commission

Montana Libraries

XX OCTOBER, 1966 - JANUARY, 1967 SUPPLEMENT No. 1 & 2

STATISTICS OF MONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARIES

July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1966

Compiled by
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

1965 - 1966

SUMMARY

Population of State—1960 Census	674,767
Population Taxed for Public Library Service	587,654
Population Not Taxed	87,113
Total Volumes in Public Libraries	1,294,992
Volumes per Capita	1.9
Total Public Library Circulation	3,310,487
Total Public Library Income from Taxes	$1,164,185

State tax rate: 2 mill county tax (permissive)

3 mills permissive for cities with taxable valuation under $750,000.

3½ mills permissive for cities with taxable valuation over $750,000.

Tax Income per Capita	$ 1.72
Number of County Libraries (includes counties which have contracted for service with a city system and those in demonstrations)	41
Federations	3
Demonstrations under the Library Services and Construction Act giving service to a total of 5 counties	2
Counties without library service	15
Number of Bookmobiles in operation in State	8

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Beaverhear County—See Big Sky Federation		
Big Horn County		
Hardin—Big Horn County	Patricia J. Nurre	10,007
Blaine County		
Chinook—Blaine County	Mrs. Catherine E. O'Brien	8,091
Harlem Public	Mrs. Dorothy Brower	(1,764)
Broadwater County—See Big Sky Federation		
Carbon County		
Belfry (Assoc.)	Mrs. Fannie Webb	.....
Bridger Community	Mrs. Ethel Skibby	824
Red Lodge Public	Robert W. Moran	2,278
Carter County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Cascade County—See Great Falls Federation		
Chouteau County		
Fort Benton—Chouteau County	Mrs. Kay Courtnage	7,348
Custer County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Daniels County		
Scobey—Daniels County	Mrs. Lura B. Dahl	3,755
Dawson County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Deer Lodge County		
Anaconda—Hearst	Natalie Sliepcevich	18,640
Fallon County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Fergus County		
Denton Public	Mrs. Lorraine Stapleton	410
Lewistown—Carnegie Public	Mrs. K. Elizabeth Pittman	7,408
Moore Public	Mrs. Glen Mason	216
Flathead County—See Northwest Federation		
Gallatin County		
Belgrade Public	Mrs. George VanDelinder	1,057
Bozeman Public	Margaret Hileman	13,361
Manhattan Community	Mrs. Janie Davis	2,239
Three Forks Community	Mrs. Margaret Haigh	1,161
Garfield County—See Sagebrush Federation		
Glacier County		
Cut Bank—Glacier County	Mrs. Lucille Anderson	11,565
Golden Valley County		
Granite County		
Philipsburg Free (Assoc.)	Mrs. James Patten	.....

*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1965 and Ending June 30, 1966," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records.

COVERING THE YEAR 1965-1966

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
$12,554,587	....	0.99	$ 13,406	$ 232	$ 11,374	1,116	19,465	32,260	37½
8,314,965	....	1.00	8,379	814	9,193	750	32,049	19,000	33
(1,245,301)	2.00	....	1,019	......	1,019	......	4,500	6,756	16
			(2,633)		(2,425)				
......	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
447,067	1.00	....	463	48	339	118	8,000	3,659	3½
1,327,863	3.50	....	4,635	362	4,997	154	9,617	18,298	24
16,139,788	1.47	....	23,726	3,469	24,118	1,274	21,531	47,179	38½
4,784,417	0.64	....	3,096	63	3,262	236	5,176	5,057	20
12,707,590	....	1.25	15,684	......	......	......	......	......	....
(4,910,000)	3.50	....	16,744	6,500	38,928	850	25,457	59,356	63
338,141	2.00	....	800	50	850	183	3,915	4,500	29½
5,329,524	2.75	....	14,700	878	15,577	624	20,366	74,974	36
108,664	3.00	....	172	60	326	192	5,421	3,466	6
483,245	3.00	....	1,722	......	1,334	150	3,351	4,205	8
8,548,434	3.20	....	28,811	1,966	29,131	1,029	17,143	110,275	45
411,190	2.00	....	......	......	......	156	1,712	568	3
568,236	1.50	....	931	......	320	......	1,500	1,500	5
14,442,179	....	1.83	24,100	......	24,100	1,157	41,970	86,316	42

(Blank spaces indicate complete information.)

( ) Parentheses show that this figure is included elsewhere.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Hill County		
Havre Public	Mrs. Mary Antunes	10,740
Havre—Hill County Rural	Mrs. Dorothy Armstrong	7,913
Jefferson County—See Big Sky Federaiton		
Judith Basin County		
Stanford—Judith Basin County	Mrs. Ruby J. Kramer	3,085
Lake County		
Polson City	Irene Anderson	2,314
Ronan City	Lillian Flanagan	1,334
St. Ignatius Public	Mrs. S. H. Low and Mrs. Claude Leishman	940
Lewis and Clark County—See Big Sky Federation		
Liberty County		
Chester—Liberty County	Mrs. Lilly F. Eveland	2,624
Lincoln County—See Northwest Federation		
McCone County		
Circle—George McCone Memorial Library	Mrs. Iona M. Stover	3,321
Madison County—See Big Sky Federation		
Meagher County		
White Sulphur Springs—Meagher County	Mrs. Helen Dreidlein	2,616
Mineral County		
Superior—Mineral County	Mrs. Georgia Dyer	3,037
Missoula County		
Missoula Public and County	Evelyn Swant	44,663
Musselshell County		
Roundup Public	Mrs. Opal Meyers	2,842
Park County		13,168
Livingston Public	Mrs. Olive M. Griffith	(8,229)
Petroleum County		
Winnett Public	Mrs. Florence Kindt	894
Phillips County		
Malta—Phillips County	Mrs. Viola A. Bergan	6,027
Pondera County—See Great Falls Federation		
Powder River County		
Broadus—Powder River County	Mrs. Isabel Williams	2,485
Powell County		
Deer Lodge—Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial	Mrs. June E. Lyman	4,681
Prairie County		
Terry Public	Mrs. Mary E. Dunnam	2,318

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*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1965 and Ending June 30, 1966," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records.

THE YEAR 1965-1966 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME						
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other	Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
6,692.640	3.07	....	21,500	......	20,294	1,227	20,116	59,141	39½
11,499.960	....	0.80	9,357	......	7,136	1,742	20,708	42,446	40
7,630,324	....	....	8 000	......	6,929	609	18,012	20,251	40
1,233.935	2.25	....	2,629	937	3,567	400	15,400	25,000	36
628,640	3.00	....	1,814	116	1,426	350	4,500	......	16½
213.140	2.00	....	401	57	534	300	3,500	......	3
6,752,881	....	0.25	1,711	......	1,296	155	5,753	9,235	13
5,381,189	....	1.00	5,382	412	5,794	295	12,315	16,456	18
4,254,713	....	App.	780	......	......	......	......	......	
(715,591)	2.50	....	1,400	237	2,370	100	8,508	3,356	13
3 517,337	....	1.31	4,851	......	4,753	507	8,620	22,614	20
21,439,497	....	1.33	26,040	......	......	......	......	......	....
20.711,987	2.25	....	44,904	7,440	78,384	4,529	82,775	197,391	63
1,187,041	2.20	....	3,645	......	3,395	258	10,027	15,361	7
6,990.788	....	0.03	2,615	......	......	......	......	......	..
5,419,482	3.49	....	19,095	757	20,376	1,867	20,940	59,216	35
1,845,100	....	0.50	876	......	1,044	222	2,585	2,898	8
9,875,458	....	App.	6,270	......	6,270	850	14,056	27,711	30
4,263,674	....	App.	3,000	......	2,200	350	5,246	1,850	18
1,755.625	3.50	....	6,292	246	6,200	80	1,780	12,202	30
4,297,153	....	0.80	3,419	55	2,945	224	9,150	12,918	16

(Blank spaces indicate complete information.)

( ) Parentheses show that this figure is included elsewhere.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Ravalli County		
Darby Public	Mrs. Shirley Thorn	398
Hamilton Public	Mrs. Ruth Flightner	2,475
Stevensville Public	Mrs. Ruth N. Higgins	784
Richland County		
Sidney Public	Mrs. Shirley L. Jones	10,504
Roosevelt County		
Wolf Point—Roosevelt County	Mrs. Anna Culbertson	11,731
Bainville Public	Mrs. Hilda Kotaska	(285)
Culbertson Public	Mrs. Kathryn Garbe	(919)
Froid Public	Mrs. Gladys Krohmer	(418)
Poplar City	Mrs. Kate L. Hanson	(1,565)
Rosebud County		
Forsyth—Rosebud County	Mrs. Beth Makin	6,187
Sanders County—See Northwest Federation		
Sheridan County		
Plentywood—Sheridan County	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,453
Medicine Lake Branch	Corinne Smith	(432)
Silver Bow County		
Butte Free Public	Joyce Bouchard	46,454
Stillwater County		
Columbus—Stillwater County	Mrs. Georgia Peck	5,526
Sweet Grass County		
Big Timber Carnegie	Mrs. Ruth B. Goosey	1,660
Teton County		
Choteau Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. E. J. Crary	......
Fairfield Public	Mrs. Margaret Hedblom	752
Toole County		
Shelby—Toole County	Mrs. Ray P. Kincheloe	7,904
Treasure County		
Hysham—Hysham Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. George Stewart	......
Valley County		
Glasgow—Carnegie City County	Mrs. Marlys Wirtzberger	17,080
Wheatland County		
Harlowton Public	Georgia R. James	1,734
Wibaux County		
Wibaux Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. D. L. Collins	......
Yellowstone County		
Billings—Parmly Billings Memorial	Ann L. Whitmack	52,851
Laurel Public	Edna W. Shuey	4,601

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*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1965 and Ending June 30, 1966," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records.

THE YEAR 1965-1966 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed°°	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./ Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
160,006	3.00	....	455	640	1,028	204	3,741	4,419	18
1,879,545	2.40	....	4,510	1,335	5,140	411	10,000	22,516	28
428,509	3.00	....	1,300	......	1,122	179	4,520	5,067	17
12,476,871	....	0.200	2,500	......	......	......	......	......	....
(3,116,116	2.25	....	7,051	824	10,375	468	11,146	36,093	30
15,254,372	....	1.22	19,060	......	18,277	815	17,689	35,244	37
(117,886)	....	....	......	......	......	90	3,020	3,400	10
(575,490)	....	....	......	40	(1,350)	538	6,323	10,597	14
(226,349)	....	....	......	46	......	211	2,000	2,771	10
(726,177)	1.50	....	1,040	354	1,394 (665)	1,069	5,240	8,500	14
11,052,954	....	0.928	8,747	......	8,747	1,016	14,842	44,629	34
9,599,631	....	1.00	9,573	......	8,350	550	10,500	21,000	40
(158,750)	1.00	....	366	12	387	......	2,000	800	4
35,809,011	....	0.69	25,000	......	......	......	......	......	....
16,400,000	3.50	....	76,698	......	101,698	3,884	82,810	147,231	69
7,595,713	....	1.11	8,431	3,418	8,312	587	17,918	51,487	40
1,167,949	3.20	....	4,438	668	5,106	325	12,700	13,854	28
537.050	App.	....	500	262	531	150	2,850	1,420	6
13,420,794	....	0.75	13,441	......	12,835	1,246	27,511	38,960	33
15,745,287	....	1.80	38,200	......	......	......	......	......	....
(4,344,061)	3.11	....	20,791	56,330	115,321	......	19,380	......	54
941,700	1.00	....	942	741	1,784	156	8,611	11,103	30
47,730,300	3.00	....	143,100	21,613	143,990	5,269	83,163	368,848	66
2,111,147	3.50	....	7,362	1,222	8,280	728	16,399	17,866	22½

(Blank spaces indicate complete information.)

( ) Parentheses show that this figure is included elsewhere.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING

COUNTIES and LIBRARIES	LIBRARIAN	Population Taxed*
Big Sky Federation—Totals		(39,733)
Lewis and Clark County		
***Helena Public	Roger E. Spillers, Coordinator	20,227
Lincoln Community	Mrs. Lillian Eaton	.....
Beaverhead County		7,194
Dillon Public	Mrs. Helen K. Donovan	(3,690)
Wisdom Woman's Club (Assoc.)	Mrs. Robert McDowell	.....
Broadwater County		
Townsend—Broadwater County	Mrs. Ruth Carson	2,804
Jefferson County		4,297
Madison County		
Sheridan Public	Mrs. Florence Birrer	(539)
Twin Bridges Public	Mrs. May Lunger	(509)
Virginia City—Thompson-Hickman County	Mrs. Florence Thomas	5,211
Great Falls Federation of Libraries—Totals		(81,071)
Cascade County		18,061
***Great Falls Public	Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Coordinator	55,357
Belt Public	Mrs. Violet McGee	(757)
Cascade—Wedsworth Memorial	Mrs. Helen Warehime	(604)
Great Falls—Westside Branch	Mrs. Agnes A. Smith	.....
Pondera County		7,653
Conrad Public	Mrs. Jane Holmes	(2,665)
Valier Public	Mrs. Margaret Holm	(724)
Northwest Federation of Libraries—Total		(52,382)
Lincoln County		
***—Libby—Lincoln County	Mrs. Inez R. Herrig, Coordinator	12,537
Flathead County		
Kalispell—Carnegie City	Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant	10,151
Kalispell—Flathead County	Mrs. Mildred H. Grawe	19,849
Whitefish Public	Mrs. Mable Engelter	2,965
Sanders County		6,880
Dixon Public (Assoc.)	Mrs. Lew Ayers (Acting)	.....
Hot Springs Public	Mrs. Blanche Brady	(585)
Plains Public	Mrs. Herbert Goodrich	(769)
Thompson Falls Public	Mrs. Vera Kemmerer	(1,274)
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries—Totals		(34,012)
Custer County		13 227
***Miles City—Carnegie Public	Mrs. Clare M. Smith, Coordinator	(9,665)
Carter County		2,493
Bookmobile Service		
Dawson County		12,314
Glendive Public	Mrs. Marie MacDonald	(7 058)
Fallon County		.....
Baker—Fallon County	Mrs. Alice O. Newell	3,997
Garfield County		
Jordan—Garfield County	Mrs. Doris M. Mart	1,981
	TOTALS	587,654

*1960 Census

**Source of Taxable Valuation of Area: "Tax Levies for The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1965 and Ending June 30, 1966," Montana Taxpayers' Association and County Records.

THE YEAR 1965-1966 (Continued)

Taxable Valuation of Area Taxed**	MILL LEVY		TOTAL INCOME		Total Expended	Books Added	Total Books	Total Circulation	Hrs./Wk.
	City	County	By Taxes	By Other					
....	....	....	(79,790)	......	(78,392)	(4,893)	(81,432)	(215,140)	....
17,309,144	3.50	....	66,747	......	66,747	3,863	39,096	163,974	66
2,748,480	2.25	....	6,356	......	5,370	357	21,163	25,000	20
4,677,386	....	1.64	3,366	......	3,366	539	8,925	14,698	30
(334,293)	3.00	....	785	......	656	......	1,500	3,710	6
(276,811)	2.00	....	563	......	370	20	4,000	4,612	4
7,412,447	....	App.	1,973	......	1,883	114	6,748	3,146	18
....	....	....	(230,059)	......	(226,847)	(10,165)	(144,526)	(445,476)	....
25,615,300	....	1.03	(26,500)	......	......	......	......	......	....
43,941,218	3.50	....	192,466	28,030	217,284	9,388	132,716	378,307	69
....	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	6,527	15
....	....	....	......	750	750	......	......	12,065	14
11,945.259	....	1.00	(11,875)	......	(11,875)	......	......	......	....
(2,333,963)	2.50	....	8,335	......	8,335	441	9,224	36,439	43½
(466,164)	.50	....	478	......	478	436	2,586	12,138	18
....	....	....	(90,650)	......	(88,919)	(9,030)	(148,981)	(549,377)	....
10,777,636	....	2.00	22,147	1,589	23,736	4,120	42,404	131,066	40
8,200,255	2.90	....	24,250	......	23,462	1,113	35,323	95,346	51
24,990.843	....	1.29	31,375	......	31,372	2,579	42,245	239,016	48
1,647,653	3.50	....	5,773	596	6,369	650	14,139	32,810	27
....	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	17,509	....
309,522	2.00	....	602	200	802	32	4,284	8,926	12
586.236	3.00	....	1,760	269	1,733	257	6,000	13,840	11
678.438	3.00	....	2,089	......	1,445	279	4,586	10,864	13
....	....	....	(70,186)	......	(67,129)	(3,811)	(72,526)	(249,274)	....
12,612,128	....	0.25	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
(6,179,630)	3.00	....	40,655	940	38,540	2,159	40,894	120,771	46
....	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	10,408	....
15,498,350	....	0.90	(13,000)	......	......	......	......	......	....
(4,752,307)	2.20	....	19,789	......	19,787	1,080	22,238	77,123	47
....	....	....	(4,000)	......	......	......	......	......	....
....	....	0.37	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
17,445,312	....	....	6,976	......	6,976	474	6,530	28,743	30
4,318,363	....	0.75	1,826	......	1,826	98	2,864	12,229	20
....	....	....	(1,500)	......	(1,500)	......	......	......	....
....	....	....	$1,164,185	$144,578	$1,253,745	67,849	1,294,992	3,310,487	....

(Blank spaces indicate complete information.)

( ) Parentheses show that this figure is included elsewhere.

Montana Libraries

Vol. XX April 1967 No. 3

Books are the food of youth, the delight of old age; the ornament of prosperity, the refuge of comfort and adversity.

CICERO

In This Issue . . .

Page

A Thank You from Shirley and Margaret 3

Legislative Committee Members 4

Coordinators Meet to Plan 7

Legislative Wives Visit the State Library 7

Margaret Edwards Is Coming! 8

Construction: Progress Report 8

National Library Week—'67 9

The Lively Scene 10

Storytelling Workshop in Montana 11

The Children's Librarian 12

Time Out for Children 13

Message from Margaret Camm 16

Montana Library Association Honor Roll 17

To School Librarians 18

37 for '67 19

State Library Commission:

Mr. William L. Baillie, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton
Dean Earle C. Thompson

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library: Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian; Miss Alene Cooper, Administrative Assistant, 930 East Lyndale Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601.

A Thank You From Shirley and Margaret

Because of the excellent work you have done in alerting your legislators to library needs we have had great gains from the library program with the 40th session of the Montana Legislature. Three good bills that are vital to improved library service were passed by a gratifying majority. The budget for the State Library was increased to $100,000 for each year of the next biennium. This is an increase of $25,000 over the appropriation for 1965-67. While this does not provide full support we feel that it is good when we consider the many problems confronting the Assembly. The additional money will enable the State Library to make a small start in serving State Institutions and the physically handicapped.

To Robert F. Dye, Chairman of the House Appropriations Sub-Committee which studied our budget; Francis Bardanouve, Harold E. Gerke, Robert E. Glennen and Ray Wayrynen our heartfelt thanks. To Senator William Bertsche, who made libraries a prime concern, and to Senator Carl Lehrkind Jr., both of the Senate Finance and Claims Sub-Committee, we say "thank you" for a job well done. We promise to do the best we can so that when we come back in two years with a budget request, they will see the results of their trust in our program.

During the session, I made one or two trips each week to Helena to confer with legislators, attend committee hearings, and generally followed the process of our legislation. S.B. 39, up-dating city and county library laws dating back to 1915; S.B. 40, dealing with creation of a State Publications Library Distribution Center; and S.B. 41, permitting inter-state compacts with other libraries were all introduced by Senators Bertsche, Jack D. Rehberg, Robert S. Cotton, Robert J. Rasmussen and Edward T. Dussault. Passing both Houses by a huge vote, they were signed by the Governor.

H.B. 246, introduced by Bardanouve and Dye, provided for a site for a possible new State Library building to permit planning. Because the members of the Senate felt the State Library should become a part of a building program designed to fill other needs this bill did not pass. This will be considered in the next session.

Senator Cotton, head of the Education Committee of the Senate, and Richard A. Nutting, head of the State Administration committee of the House, deserve our gratitude for the splendid cooperation and interest they showed in passing our bills from their committees.

Space does not permit mentioning all of you who helped, but with few exceptions, we had a legislature favorable to the library program. How proud you can be that you helped!

Ours was one of the finer lobbies in Helena. Legislators came to Helena informed and interested. They were impressed with YOUR interest and knowledge as shown by your letters and contacts. Take a bow for the credit belongs to each one of you. Shirley joins me in thanking you.

Margaret Warden, Chairman
Shirley Hake, Co-Chairman
Montana Library Association
Legislative Committee

Legislative Committee Members

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WIBAUX—Orrin Hall, Wibaux; Mrs. Ellis Jones, Wibaux; Mrs. Jess Kovanda, Wibaux.

YELLOWSTONE — Miss Shirley Hake, Billings; Mrs. Melvin Brown, Billings; Jerome Kohn, Billings; Mrs. Sidney Kurth, Billings; Dale Madson, Billings; Mrs. Tom Heald, Billings; Max Mathews, Huntley; E. B. Maynard, Billings; Mrs. Joan O'Rourke, Billings; Mrs. Byrl Ward, Billings; Mrs. Irene Williams, Billings.

Coordinators Meet to Plan

The Coordinators of the Library Federations in Montana met at the State Library with the librarians and staff on February 24th. The entire day was spent in a most profitable fashion, reviewing Montana's program of library development and making big plans for the future. Present were: Alma Jacobs, Clare Smith, Inez Herrig, Roger Spillers, Shirley Hake, Perl Coombs and Kathy Owens.

The completed Plan will include an overview or profile of the state and will be prepared by Maxine Johnson, Assistant Director, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana. A summary of progress under Title I and II will follow, preliminary to presenting complete plans for Title III, Interlibrary Cooperation; Title IV A, Service to Institutions and Title IV B, Service to the Physically Handicapped. The work by the coordinators is preliminary to the appointment of a State Advisory Committee, required in the law for each new title.

Ruth Warncke's excellent Plan for the Development of Libraries in Montana will form the basis for the new study. It is gratifying to note that many of the recommendations included in that plan have been achieved. Montana has made tremendous strides this past 10 years. There are the big problems of a scattered populace, low taxable valuation and severe winters that sometimes preclude easy communication. In spite of this, the library is dynamic and successful. Montana lacks much but it is rich in human resources.

Legislative Wives Visit The State Library

The Helena and Lewis and Clark County Home Demonstration Clubs were hostesses at a morning coffee hour at the State Library on February 1. Over 300 members from Missoula and Cascade counties were entertained, especially invited to meet the Legislative Wives, to see the new quarters and to visit the Legislature. It was a pleasant time of reunion with the Missoula delegation and members of the State Library Staff. It was also a delightful opportunity for all of us to become better acquainted with the wives of the Legislators. Pat Sias, County Agent, suggested that the clubs make this a biennial occasion and this we would welcome for the occasion was a huge success.

Margaret Edwards is Coming!

Those who attended the Montana Library Association conference in Billings in May of 1964 will be pleased to know that Larry Hodges, Assistant Professor, School of Education, University of Montana, Missoula, has secured Margaret Edwards to conduct the library workshop at the University of Montana this summer. Title of the institute is "Workshop in Literature for Young Adults" and the dates are July 10th through 19th, 1967.

Three quarters hours credit are to be given and the tuition will be $46.00. Room and Board per day is $5.60 for a single room and $5.10 for a double. Registration and housing forms are available in the summer session catalog which may be obtained from the Director of the Summer Session, University of Montana, Missoula, 59801.

Here is a golden opportunity for Montana librarians to share Mrs. Edward's delightful philosophy about reading for young people. No one has a more vital interest in books and in young adults and no one does a better job of communicating her enthusiasm. Make your reservations early!

Construction: Progress Report

The beautiful new library building in Great Falls is two months ahead of schedule, according to Bill Hess, Architect. Opening date is now scheduled for early Fall. Mrs. Jacobs and her dedicated library board merit stars in their crowns, along with Mr. Hess, for beauty of design, for wise planning for the function of the library and for the excellent job they accomplished on convincing the community of the need of this facility. Great Falls is justly proud.

Billings will be the proud owner of a large and functional building (115,000 square feet) located in the center of the business district. A bond issue will be decided April 3 and hopes are high that the vote will be favorable. It is not often that a community can provide an existing structure that is ideally suited to library purposes. The four open floors, sturdy construction and downtown site meet every high standard for library facilities. The library needs of the city will be well taken care of with economy and dispatch. Remodeling will be minimal and added funds will provide for both parking and landscaping.

The Roosevelt County Library in Wolf Point has gone to bid and it is hoped that the building will be completed by mid-summer. Matching funds for this library were provided through donations by the local citizens. There will be a total of about 10,000 square feet in the new structure: full basement and first floor at ground level.

Projects undertaken earlier have provided vastly improved facilities for Miles City, Glasgow and Sidney and are much enjoyed by patrons and the library staff. Requests are on hand for next year for Valier and Kalispell.

National Library Week '67

The tenth anniversary of National Library Week, which occurs this year April 16-22, furnishes an especially appropriate occasion for acknowledging our libraries and the ever increasing importance of reading.

The State Committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Leo C. Graybill, met in Great Falls in January to formulate plans, and activity has been stirring ever since. Because of the enormous popularity of Stan Lynde's special creation for National Library Week, it was decided to use The Boy on the Horse again this year. Posters, stationery and 100,000 bookmarks have been printed in four-color and distributed to all the libraries in Montana. Banks and other businesses are also arranging to mail these colorful bookmarks. Postage meter slugs with the motif are being used on all mailings from the Mountain States Telephone Company, the Department of Public Instruction and the State Library. Radio and TV publicity will be provided by use of one minute tapes and slides. Mats of the Lynde drawing have been sent to all state periodicals and newspapers, and editorials and articles concerning the Week are in the offing.

Public libraries have formed their local committees who have planned all varieties of observances. Teas, displays, brochures, art shows, dinners, special programs on TV and radio and speeches are among the activities taking place in various communities.

Members of the State Committee are writing letters to their clubs and service organizations on the attractive letterhead urging an active participation in the celebration of the Week.

The year-round public relations aspect of the program, which has augmented interest in and provided many friends for Montana's libraries, demonstrates its effectiveness particularly this year. The very dedicated and successful Montana Library Association Legislative Committee was instrumental in securing passage of three library bills in the Legislature and an increase in the State Library budget. This kind of effort for better libraries and library service is the prime goal of National Library Week.

Let's increase our efforts this year for the best Week ever.

The Lively Scene

By TERRY CLAY
Readers Service Assistant
Montana State Library

It was a great pleasure to learn that a position was open for me at the State Library, when I received my degree from Western Reserve University. I was very much aware that much was happening in library development in Montana. Here at the State Library I have had a chance to participate in a variety of ways and at three meetings this past month have had an opportunity to see citizens taking the beginning steps toward improvement of their library situation.

In Gallatin County, where no service exists for the rural area, it was my privilege to meet with a local group and to outline the possibilities and opportunities open to this county if they decided to become a part of an area-wide system. This could mean joining the present demonstration in the Big Sky Federation, presently composed of Jefferson, Beaverhead, Broadwater, and Madison counties. This would provide regular bookmobile service, with the bookmobiles and the small community libraries having access to the book collections of the entire federation, thus providing them with an unbounded wealth of material.

A panel discussion in Missoula also proved of interest. It was sponsored by the Missoula A.A.U.W. Chapter, a group of alert and far-sighted people, whose main objective was to take stock of their library as it is now, and then contemplate means by which their library could keep pace with the ever changing trends in library service. Missoula was at one time the center of the demonstration Five Valleys Federation and with its ideal demographic and geographic circumstances it is hoped it may again become a vital center of library services for that area.

In a third meeting, I represented the State Library at the Executive Board session of the Montana Student Librarians Association. The purpose was to make plans for the annual conference at Bozeman in late April. They chose "The Library Looks Ahead" as their theme and it was gratifying to me to find that their emphasis would be on good books and good reading rather than on methods of operation. This is a tremendous group of young people—a fertile field for us in our constant search for recruits to the profession.

It is evident to me from these experiences that the status of libraries in Montana is by no means static and that there are many interested people hard at work triyng to achieve library service of high quality. I am convinced they will succeed.

Storytelling Workshop in Montana

By Marian Anholt, Children's Librarian
Great Falls Public Library

Anaconda was the site for the first Story-Telling Workshop of 1967, which was held at the request of Miss Natalie Sliepcevich, City Librarian.

The workshop consisted of three two-hour sessions, covering various aspects of the Story-Hour . . . the format, length, technique and planning of the Story-Hour as held for 6-10 year old children.

Interested people from various groups and places attended, ranging from public librarians, Sunday School teachers, elementary and high school librarians and teachers, both from the public and parochial schools as well as representatives from various groups in the vicinity.

The main emphasis was placed on the primary importance of the "told" folk tale, which serves as a common denominator for all age groups. Secondary emphasis was placed on the use of the reading aloud of "Picture Story Books," with the correct approaches being demonstrated and discussed in using story picture books.

Attention was given to the use of poetry, beginning with the universal medium of Mother Goose, inclusion of limericks, "tongue-twisters" and funny poetry, all of which serve as lead-ups to the introduction and enjoyment of lyric poetry. Group participation was used as an excellent technique to subtly introduce children to the delights of beautiful words and phrases.

The mechanics of story-telling, along with the use of picture story books, was reinforced by use of supplementary films in both areas.

Bookmarks which gave examples of varied formats, the sources of folk tales, available books on story-telling technique, and lists of folk tales that lend themselves to telling were passed out to the group along with booklets on storytelling in general. Caldecott bookmarks and folders were given the group in connection with an exhibit of the best in picture story books set up for the Workshop.

Stress was placed on the use of "Stretch-breakers" for the listeners, and these were used repeatedly during the Workshop to the hilarity of all. Examples of "Stretch-breakers" were also distributed in the form of bookmarks.

The final session was devoted to "D-Day" . . . the actual Story Hour itself, with the appropriate setting. Those who attended had been asked to come prepared to either tell or read aloud a story for the group; group criticism and discussion followed.

A Coffee Hour was given by the library at the close of the workshop. Group participation proved to be the keynote of the program; the response was enthusiastic to this approach.

More workshops are being planned throughout the state . . . the next one will be held in Livingston, under the auspices of the Junior Womens' Club.

The Children's Librarian

See the Children's gay Librarian! Oh, what boisterous
joys are hers
As she sits upon her whirl-stool, throned amid her worshippers,
Guiding youngsters seeking wisdom through Thought's
misty morning light;
Separating Tom and Billy as they clinch in deadly fight;
Giving lavatory treatment to the little hand that smears
With the soil of crusted strata laid by immemorial years;
Teaching critical acumen to the youngsters munching candy,
To whom books are all two classes—they are either
"bum" or "dandy";
Dealing out to Ruths and Susies, or to Toms and Dicks
and Harries,
Books on Indians or Elsie, great big bears, or little fairies.

For the Children's gay Librarian passes out with equal pains
Books on Indians or Elsie, satisfying hungering brains;
Dealing Indians or Elsie, each according to his need,
Satisfying long, long longings for an intellectual feed.

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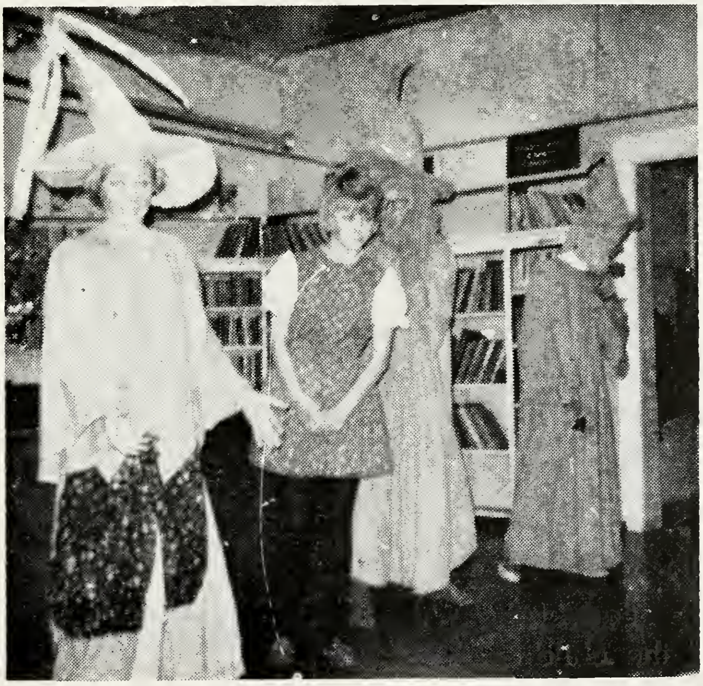
Time Out for Children

By Frances Henderson
Missoula Public Library

Two Saturdays, November 19th and 26th, 1966, were memorable days for the children of the Missoula Public Library Story Hour. They were entertained by the cast of "Annabelle Broom." These young Thespians from Missoula Sentinel High School gained national recognition in the spring of 1966 at the National Thespian Society Convention at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon for their 'outstanding presentation' of "Beauty and the Lonely Beast." They won a trophy, a scroll, and $100.00. In addition the group was invited to present a play at the Florida State Children's Theatre. The group also won the grateful thanks of the children and staff of the childrens' Shrine Hospitals in Portland, Oregon and Spokane, Washington for their presentation of the play.

This group has a special affinity for playing to the very young. They produced "Annabelle Broom" several years ago and Mrs. Margaret Johnson, their director, rewrote it for the Florida presentation. Before leaving for Miami the group presented excerpts of the



Chris Jovin as Annabelle Broom, The Pink Witch, sings a song of woe. Michael Hall, Monte Magruder and Mike Rafferty join the chorus.

Michael Hall and Kathy Atkinson, the "lost girls," singing a lullaby to "Annabelle." Chriv Jovin.

play for Story Hour and staged the whole show for Clinton grade school, Seeley-Swan grade and High School, and Sentinel High School in Missoula.

The show was presented three times in Miami, winning an invitation to perform at the Bloomington, Indiana State Thespian Convention in 1968. Before returning home, the group staged the show for the Children's Center at Laurel, Maryland, and for the United Planning Organization in Washington, D. C. at the request of Montana State Representative, Arnold Olsen.

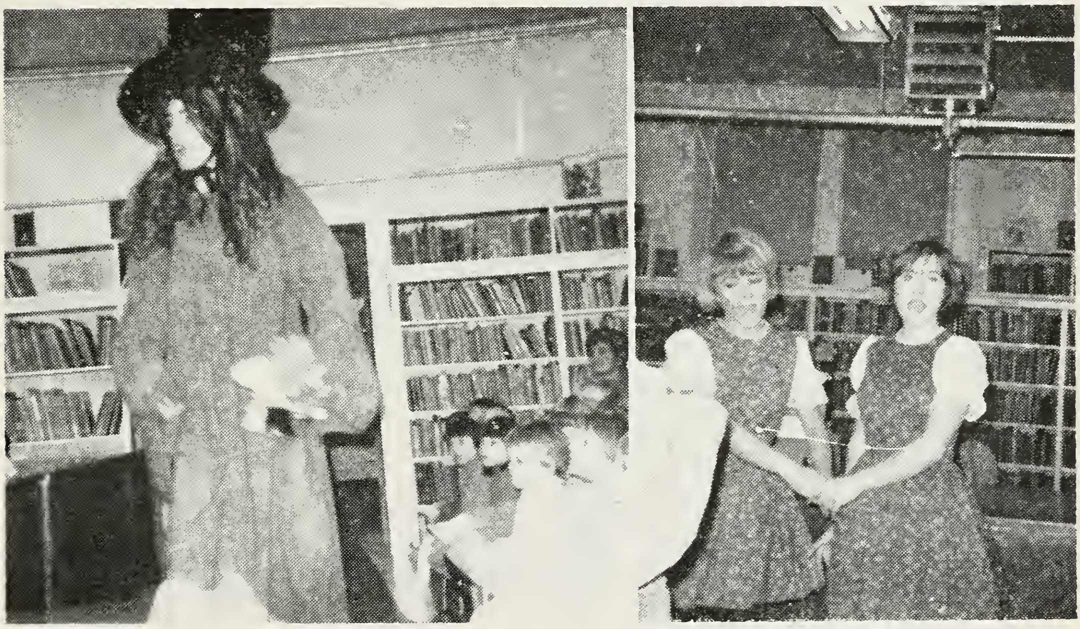
The Pink Witch, Annabelle, was played by Chris Jovin, Missoula's 1967 Junior Miss.

The majority of the children attending our story hour are preschool to third grade. They loved Annabelle, and laughed and cried with the two little lost girls played by Kathy Atkinson and Michael Hall. They showed dislike for the hissing black cat, played by Nancy Locke. They watched with doubt and disbelief the antics of the three witches played by Mike Rafferty, Monte Magruder, and Jim Watt. The head of the Witches' Union, Charles Stahl, frightened and confused the children.

We have had many interesting visitors; my friend George, the flying squirrel; Mrs. Randall Hurst reading the Uncle Remus stories in Southern dialect; Kathy Murphy and her toy poodle, Apricot; Bruce McRae and his chipmunk; Darlene Winchell of the library staff doing interpretive Hawaiian dancing; Mrs. Mildred Marnan and students of the 1st grade of Hellgate doing "Curious George"; Dan Oakland of the Western Montana Bank who played a marvelous Santa Claus and passed out small gifts to the children.

However, I think "Annabelle Broom" made the biggest impression, for each Saturday, one little girl, who seems to be the spokesman for the rest of the children, asks me, "Is that pink lady going to be here today?" And the children wait anxiously for my reply.

We are grateful and proud that these busy young people would take the time to give our story hour two such wonderful days to remember.



Left picture: The head of the witches union Charles Stahl. Right picture: The little "lost girls" Michael Hall and Kathy Atkinson singing and dancing a song of joy, for soon they will be going home.

> "A taste for books is the pleasure and glory of my life . . .
> I would not exchange it for the wealth of the Indies."
>
> Edward Gibbon

Message from Margaret Camm

By the time this reaches you, it will be a busy time for all of your libraries, since this is the time when we have a chance to really proclaim to the American public what a library can mean to each individual. It is a time to remind them of our right of freedom to read and other inherent privileges so well brought out in the Library Bill of Rights. It is a time to demonstrate that the library is a place that all may feel welcome and that no one is barred by such things as race, creed, or political beliefs. I hope that Montana will surpass its past runner-up and honorable mention awards and win the first place award in the competition for the best state program for National Library Week.

Plans for the Conference are being finalized. You will have received information on it by this time and please do send in your meal reservations early in order to help our Wyoming hostess. It was dissappointing to me that Montana was unable to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement for bus transportation for its members. I hope that there will be a sharing of rides by those who can drive and those who do not have transportation of their own. The program speakers are going to be very fine. Among them will be Miss Mary Gaver, A.L.A. President; Mr. Angus Cameron, Editor of Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. and our own Miss Dorothy Johnson.

Since this will be my last message to you as President, I want to thank each of you for the cooperation you have given me. I want to especially thank the Executive Board and the Montana State Library for all they have done. Although I may be in Idaho physically —my heart and home will always be in Montana.

A special word of praise is due at this point to Mrs. Margaret Warden and her Legislative Committee who have worked so diligently in preparing the Montana legislators with a knowledge of the needs of the library program. It is gratifying that the three bills have been passed at this time, and that there is good reason to hope for an increase in the State Library budget. Without the efforts of this wonderful committee, Montana libraries might not fare so well in the future.

Margaret Camm, President MLA

Montana Library Association Honor Roll 1966-67

Public Libraries

Montana State Library
Hearst Free Library, Anaconda
Fallon County Free Library, Baker
Bozeman Public Library
Powder River County Library, Broadus
George McCone Memorial County Library, Circle
Conrad Public Library, Conrad
Dillon Public Library
Chouteau County Free Library, Fort Benton
Carnegie City-County Library, Glasgow
Glendive Public Library
Great Falls Public Library
Wadworth Memorial Library, Cascade
Valier Public Library
Harlem Public Library
Harlowton Public Library
Havre Public Library
Helena Public Library
Carnegie City Library, Kalispell
Laurel Public Library
Lincoln Community Library
Livingston Public Library
Carnegie Public Library, Miles City
Philipsburg Free Library
Plains Public Library
Medicine Lake Public Library
Toole County Library, Shelby
Sheridan Public Library
Sidney Public Library
Mineral County Public Library, Superior
Thompson Falls Public Library
Broadwater County Library, Townsend
Whitefish Public Library
Winnett Public Library
Roosevelt Public Library, Wolf Point

College and Special Libraries

Eastern Montana College
Rocky Mountain College
Montana College of Mineral Science
Western Montana College
College of Great Falls
Northern Montana College
Carroll College
U.S. Veterans Administration Hospital, Fort Harrison
Malmstrom Air Force Base Library
Historical Society of Montana
St. Patrick's School of Nursing, Missoula
St. Vincent's School of Nursing, Billings

School Libraries

Harlem High School
St. Paul Indian Mission High School, Hays
Bridger Elementary and High School
Simms High School
Custer County High School, Miles City
Sacred Heart High School, Miles City
Dawson County High School, Glendive
Anaconda High School
Rudyard High School
Jefferson County High School, Boulder
Libby High School
Twin Bridges High School
White Sulphur Springs High School
Missoula Elementary Schools
Hamilton High School
Fairview High School
Sidney High School
St. Labre Indian Mission High School, Ashland
Girls' Central High School, Butte
Shelby High School
Lewis and Clark Junior High School, Billings
Lima Public School
Helena Vocational School
Lowell School, Missoula

To School Librarians

To those who annually attend MLA, the coming of spring carries with it the anticipation of the approaching state librarians convention. This year the prospects are even more exciting since a tri-state conference is being planned with fellow librarians from Idaho and Wyoming. This three-day convention will be held at Jackson, Wyoming, on May 4, 5, and 6.

An excellent program is being planned on the theme "Knowledge in a Changing World." General sessions for all librarians will feature varied programs. At the opening session the library activities in the three states will be reviewed by a panel including Montana's Ruth Longworth and Leslie Heathcote. Of special interest to us will be the meeting at which the speaker will be Dorothy Johnson, the Montana author who wrote THE HANGING TREE.

Other notable speakers to be featured are Mary Gaver who is the President of the American Library Association; Joe B. Frantz, historian from the University of Texas; and Luther H. Evans, director of the International and Legal collections, Columbia University.

Special sectional meetings are being planned for interest groups and also for business meetings. The school librarians from all three states will have a general assembly and later will divide into state groups for conducting their business session. The joint sectional meeting is being planned by the chairman of Wyoming's School Library Section, Mrs. Helen Gothberg, Cy Junior High School Librarian from Casper, Wyoming. Arrangements for a guest speaker are being made.

This joint conference is expected to attract many exhibitors. They will be honored at a special breakfast and time is being allowed in the schedule for viewing these exhibits.

With such a stimulating program being planned, this will certainly be a convention which every school librarian will wish to attend. There will even be "free" time in the schedule for viewing some of the spectacular scenery in this beautiful area. Make plans now to be present at this special tri-state meeting in Jackson. It is my hope that we will establish a new record in the number of school librarians attending the conference this year.

Mildred Valach, Chairman
Montana Association of
School Librarians

37 for '67

This is the slogan of the American Library Association's membership committee. 37,000 members is the goal for '67.

There are 110 Montana librarians, trustees, and friends who belong to the American Library Association. Greater membership equals greater achievements as the Association continues to promote, establish, encourage, defend, develop and safeguard library standards, education, and the profession of librarianship.

ALA membership offers division memberships, publications, conferences, advisory and consultant service, and an opportunity to become a part of the organizational network of the oldest and largest library association in our nation. There are 13 active divisions of ALA and members may join two. All divisions offer specialized information, publications, programs, consultant service, workshops—all aimed at helping to you give better service.

There are three types of memberships: personal, institutional, and special. Personal is based on salary: salary up to $3,000—$6.00; $3,001-$4,000 — $10.00; $4,001-$5,000 — $14.00; $5,001-$6,000 — $18.00; $6,001-$7,000 — $22.00; $7,001-$8,000 — $26.00. Institutional is based on budget: $10.00 plus 50c for each $1,000 annual income over $10,000. Maximum, $250. Special is from $75.00 to $1,000 and is designed for publishers, business firms, or individuals wishing to offer special membership support to the Association.

The American Library Association represents the essential purpose of all libraries—the improvement and extension of library service for all—it represents YOU.

If you are not a member of ALA, why not join today? Send your dues to Dorothy Turick, Membership Chairman, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Roger E. Spillers, Chairman
ALA Membership Committee for Montana
Helena Public Library, Helena, Montana

TRADES COUNCIL 3

Montana Libraries

Vol. XX July 1967 No. 4

If the United States is to continue to lead the world, the people of the United States must continue to expand their mental horizons; and their best means of doing so is by constant, intelligent use of the public library.

GERALD W. JOHNSON

In This Issue . . .

Page

Comments from an Enthusiastic Consumer 3

Trustee and School Administrator of the Year Honored 13

Conference on Continuing Education 13

Montana State Library Commission 15

National Library Week—1967 16

National Library Week State Committee 16

Local National Library Week Committees 17

Montana Library Association President's Message 18

Pacific Northwest Library Association 19

Reflections and Projections 20

Library Development Committee 21

Trustees and Friends Division of the Montana Library Association 22

New Quarters for the Billings Public Library 24

State Library Commission:

Mr. William L. Baillie, Chairman
Miss Harriet Miller
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton
Dean Earle C. Thompson
Mr. Mike Traynor

MONTANA LIBRARIES is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian; Miss Alene Cooper, Administrative Assistant, 930 East Lyndale Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601.

Comments from an Enthusiastic Consumer

DOROTHY M. JOHNSON*

> This address was given on May 5, 1967 at the Montana, Idaho and Wyoming Library Associations Tri-State Conference at Jackson, Wyoming.

I'm flattered to be invited to speak to this audience, because I have the utmost confidence in librarians. When I get in a pickle in searching for information, a librarian usually helps me to get out if it. I have faith in you. You always seem to know what you're doing. And I often don't.

I am an enthusiastic consumer of what you supply. And in a small way I am also a producer of what you supply. My eighth book has just been published this month, "Flame on the Frontier," a collection of short stories for girls, published by Dodd, Mead. My ninth book will be published pretty soon by Houghton Mifflin, and I'm not even sure how to pronounce that, because I've never met anyone from Houghton Mifflin. This ninth one is a novel about Medea and Jason and the Golden Fleece, and it's a dandy. I'm pleased with it. The title is "Witch Princess."

And I'm working now on two more. Without access to library books, I couldn't have written any of these. All of them are based on solid research in books. I couldn't afford to buy all of them. In fact I wouldn't even have been able to find out about most of them except through libraries. One bibliography leads to another.

I would never in the world make a good librarian. I'm not very good at keeping track of things. The casual way librarians find things always amazes me. It looks so easy!

But heaven knows I try to keep track. In my study I have seven file drawers full of stuff, all neatly labeled, and in the basement there are six more file drawers. Those neat labels aren't an awful lot of help if I don't know which folder I put some bit of information into.

But I have learned how to index a book. Publishers demand indexes of nonfiction books, because they say librarians want them

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*Miss Johnson is best known for her successful novel, *The Hanging Tree*. She is currently teaching in the School of Journalism at the University of Montana.

indexed. There are professional indexers, but I do it for my own books free.

Some of my index cards get pretty funny. This happens when I'm on an economy campaign, using the blank side of cards that have been used for another book. The big thing here is to keep the right side up.

What makes these index cards so funny is that I have two special interests—frontier history and Greece, ancient and modern. Here are some of the combinations that turn up:

Mount Parnassus combines with "Colorado, types of pioneer families in."

Moslem religion is on the card with Denver.

Oedipus and the sphinx is on the card with Digger Indians.

Socrates gets involved with the flour famine in Alder Gulch.

Parthenon goes with Indian transportation methods.

The battle of Salamis is on the card with the trial of a badman named George Ives.

And the scalp dance is on the card with the Persian wars.

But the best one was Apostle Paul back to back with Wyatt Earp. I keep getting mental pictures of Wyatt Earp in a white robe and sandals standing off the Clantons and McLowerys at the Battle of the OK Corral, or St. Paul preaching in the wicked city of Corinth with a six-gun in each hand.

Since I live alone, I clutter up the house with books and note cards, and once a week when the cleaning woman comes I do a quick pickup job. You know how it is. You don't want the cleaning woman to think you keep house the way you really do.

I had one cleaning woman who thought books were pretty silly. She doesn't have books cluttering up **her** house. So she tried to change my sloppy ways by making my living room neater. She put my scattered books back on the shelves. Any old place on the shelves, just to get them off the tables.

And I began to get polite little reminder cards from the Missoula Public Library that certain books were overdue. The library was right of course. A lot of books certainly were overdue. They were shelved with my own books, and I had quite a time finding them.

This is carrying neatness too far. That cleaning woman quit me, possibly for other reasons—but I knew she was embarrassed to work in a house that had books all over the place.

So I got another woman, and she didn't hide my library books, but she did find a sheet of paper that must have shocked her. I also leave note cards and unfinished manuscripts all over. This sheet of paper was part of a novel that I've never finished. And this is what was on it:

"I have a bitterness to repay to my lost love, my long hate. There is pent-up laughter in me. I must laugh at the coachman's humiliation and dismay, and then my heart will be light again.

"The final horror was not the discovery that we were never married, although that seemed important at the time. No, the worst of all was learning that you helped my father find me because you wanted money that I refused to ask him for. The real horror was learning that you planned from the beginning to invite him to buy his daughter back, to buy your silence and departure."

That cleaning woman quit, too, and I think I know why. Sometimes people give me funny looks on the street, and I suspect it's because she spread the word that Miss Johnson **looks** respectable but really has a pretty irregular past.

When I was a child in Whitefish, Montana, there were never enough books. We had no public library yet, and each youngster could get only one book a week from the school library.

The result of this long hunger is that now, when I see a whole lot of books, I get frantic.

Here's my idea of real luxury: to be able to take home an armful of books and then not read them if I don't want to. Years passed before I realized that you don't have to finish a book just because you started it. There is no moral obligation.

It's like having wads of ten-dollar bills all over the house. You don't have to spend them all. Of course this is a purely theoretical comparison. I only **think** I know what it would be like to have wads of currency around.

A library is a bank account that you can't possibly overdraw. No matter what you take out, there's always endless treasure left. Of course what I take out of the library I am required to return within a reasonable time. But when that treasure is books, I don't put it **all** back. I get to keep the treasure of what I read, and the balance hasn't been depleted. I wish my bank had this system.

Lately I've been getting some fan letters from kids—obviously prodded by their teachers. Here's one that tickles me:

"I have read one of your books, 'Farewell to Troy.' I thought it was the best book I had read. The part I liked best is where the men jumped out of the horse. I hope you keep writing books."

The idea of having men jump out of a wooden horse is, of course, not original with me. I borrowed it from a better-known writer named Homer.

Here's another fan letter: "I liked the book that you wrote, 'Farewell to Troy.' Did you see the fight between the two places? Did you see the horse?"

I did not see the fall of Troy. It took place about 1260 BC according to the latest classical scholarship.

But I did see the place where the fight was. Five years ago I did visit the ruins of ancient Troy, and a line from Tennyson's "Ulysses" kept echoing in my mind:

"And drunk delight of battle with my peers far on the ringing plains of windy Troy."

The plains of Troy are still windy, and they still ring with the clash of spear on shield if you listen with your heart.

It was on that trip that I began to think about a story of what happened to a boy who escaped from burning Troy. I decided he was a grandson of King Priam. Old Priam had 50 sons, 19 of whom were legitimate, so he must have had vast quantities of grandsons.

Most of the plot came from unimpeachable sources: Homer, Virgil, and Euripides. I had a marvelous bibliography for that book —and then the publisher omitted it.

That writing job required a lot of research. What did people wear and what did they eat and did they sacrifice to the Gods? How far is it from Troy to Mount Ida? How did they spin and weave? They spun exactly the same way Greek women do now, and I found out from pictures on ancient vases what their looms looked like. What dyes did they use? Purple comes from a shellfish called murex, and sometimes it was red or blue. How did they build their ships? Homer showed me, because Odysseus built one. How did they treat their slaves and their captives? Euripides told me a lot about that. Could the Trojans write?

No, they couldn't. Homer mentions writing only once, as a kind of mystery. But the Phoenicians could write. They used a Semitic alphabet, starting aleph, beth, gimel, daleth.

So the boy's old Phoenician slave teaches the young prince to write Greek, using the Phoenician alphabet, and this is important in the story. He calls it "the art of the eternal memory," and I did hope that young readers would be impressed with the idea that writing is a wonderful thing. Instead, they love the Trojan horse.

"The art of the eternal memory." I find that idea tremendously exciting. That's how we got books.

The accumulated learning of all the ages of man since writing was invented is in books. In them is the long memory of mankind. Everything that happened before writing was invented is forgotten. We can only guess at it. Without writing, the memory of a people wouldn't go back more than about a hundred years, and that would be garbled.

Of the making of books there is no end, and this is especially true of juveniles. This term is not hip, of course. We aren't supposed to call them juvenile books any more, because Juvenile has become the first name of a horrible kid whose last name is Delinquent.

So we are supposed to speak of Books for Young Readers or Books for Young People. There's a black cloud over all of them, the books, not the readers. The reason is that so many of them are bad. Again, the books, not the readers. When I began to get interested in this field, five or six years ago, I was sort of embarrassed, because so many people were sneering at kids' books. The magazine short story had been my specialty, but magazines are using less and less fiction, so I needed a new market for writing. Searching through the Missoula public library's children's department, I found that books for kids don't have to be bad. It's not one of the requirements. It's just a custom.

And do you know why? You could assume that it is the fault of the authors. Obviously, if nobody wrote a bad book, no bad book would be published. But there is a middleman that we mustn't overlook. No book, good or bad, gets published without the approval of an editor.

The function of a book editor is to work with the author in creating a book. If the editor sets high standards, good books will be published. But the editor can prevent good books; he has an iron hand. He can set his requirements so that no author can write a good book for him.

There's no end to the topics that can be covered. Some of them seem pretty silly. Clifton Fadiman mentioned one, "Let's Visit a Cement Plant." He suggested that the world could get along without this kind of thing. Although the topics seem not to be limited, probably they should be. I'm in favor of reading, but not about cement plants or quite a lot of others stodgy topics. In my opinion, there are some things that kids shouldn't be expected to care about. Unless daddy **owns** a cement plant.

Some series are awful. I looked into one about various countries, thinking I might want to write about Greece for it. I tried to read a couple of them. Then I learned the series had been discontinued, and it's easy to see why.

One about Holland read like an encyclopedia, but it was supposed to be about an American boy who stayed with a Dutch family and learned about the country. It was a good idea, but a dreadfully dull book. And you bet the author had an editor's approval, so both deserve blame.

These people seemed to think that if you put quotation marks around something, that makes sparkling conversation. So this book would have the two kids talking, and the Dutch boy would announce, "The population of the Netherlands is such and such, the average temperature is such and such, the principal exports are so and so."

That is not dialogue, even with quotation marks. Nobody would say it, and nobody would listen to it. No wonder the series was discontinued! Kids can't be fooled into thinking that this kind of thing is interesting or that a couple of boys would discuss it. That sort of thing belongs in a geography book, which nobody pretends is exciting fiction.

I did write a little book about Greece for a Dodd, Mead series. It's called "Greece, Wonderland of the Past and Present."

For this book I had to supply the pictures—lots of them—and this was at my expense. In the summer of 1962 I spent some awfully hot afternoons in photographers' studios in Athens, buying pictures.

Everything I had learned about Greece came in handy. The photographers spoke adequate English, but the explanatory captions on their pictures were in Greek. I don't know Greek, but I can sound out words if they're all in capital letters. It's possible to transliterate and figure out place names. I had almost memorized a very good guide book and knew a little about Greek history. Anyway, when a man showing me pictures mentioned, "This is the monastery near Patras where the revolution began." I didn't say, "What revolution" I said, "Oh, yes, in 1821," and he figured I knew my business and he was very helpful indeed.

I paid enough for pictures to buy a Persian lamb jacket in Athens. But furs are very cheap in Greece, and I didn't need a Persian lamb jacket.

The Greek Wonderland book was absolutely restricted to 15,000 words. Publishers set the lengths for series books, and authors have to write to fit. This one has six chapters, and only one of them is about the history of the Greeks. I boiled down 5,000 years of history to 2,500 words—and don't think it was easy.

Incidentally, librarians have an awful lot of influence in the writing of juvenile books. They like books with indexes and bibliographies, and what librarians like, editors demand. I can't imagine a ten-year-old child wanting a bibliography, but he gets it. Some of the names in this Greek Wonderland bibliography impress me tremendously. Not every bibliography has such luminaries as Aristotle, **Historia Animalium;** Homer, **The Iliad** and **The Odyssey;** Plato, **The Dialogues;** Theophrastus, **Enquiry into Plants.** I really read that stuff, too. But not in Greek.

Through books the voices of the past speak to us, as well as contemporary voices. The thoughts of men long dead are preserved for us.

This is not just a figure of speech, that the voices of the past still speak. It is sometimes literally true. Let me tell you a story. After it was over it was funny, but not while it was happening.

What happened was that I got lost in the slums in the city of Rhodes on the island of Rhodes in the Aegean Sea. I was on a cruise, and in the afternoon when the guide wasn't herding us around, I got off the ship by myself and went into the city to buy some perfume. It's cheap there—no tax. But I never got it.

I had been inside the great Crusaders' walls of Rhodes before and thought I knew my way but this was a mistake.

Those walls, between the harbor and the city, are immense. They were built for keeps—and they did enable the Knights of St. John to hold Rhodes against their enemies for 200 years. The only way to get in is through gates, rather far apart. And of course that's the only way to get out.

I went in the wrong gate and started walking, looking for a shop that sold perfume. But those streets were not laid out by enlightened city planners. I kept seeing a man repairing a blue bicycle.

Finally I counted, and I had seen seven men repairing blue bicycles. It was not reasonable to assume that every blue bicycle in Rhodes was broken down, so obviously I was going in circles.

I gave up on the perfume and headed back for the great wall, knowing that my ship was on the other side of it. That's when I got into the slums, where the little houses were so jumbled and close together that I couldn't even see the wall any more. This wandering went on until I got panicky. I had to ask for directions, but the people in that part of the city have no dealings with tourists, so they don't speak English. They speak Greek, and their second language is Italian. Some of them speak Turkish. I don't.

I know about 15 words in modern Greek—enough to get a drink of water or find the bank or the ladies' room. My Greek-English phrase book was back on the ship.

I could say "where is" but I didn't know the word for ship. The name of my ship was the Crete, but the Rhodians couldn't be expected to know that. If I asked, "Where is Crete?" they might tell me—but I couldn't swim that far and anyway we were going to Crete the next day, if I didn't miss the boat.

I had to ask where is **something,** and that's when a voice from the past saved me. One word came to the surface of my mind—the Greek word for **sea,** the noun, not the verb. It was the ancient Greek word thalassa, and the man who spoke it in my mind died in the fourth century B. C.

His name was Xenophon, and he wrote a book called the **Anabasis.** When his 10,000 mercenaries, lost in Asia, found their way back to the shore, they shouted "Thalassa! Thalassa!"—the sea, the sea. But that was a long time ago, and maybe the word didn't mean anything in 20th century Greek. Languages change. But that was the only word I had. And it was the only Greek word in the translation I'd read of the Anabasis.

So I asked an old lady, "Paracolo, poo eeneh thalassa?" Please, where is the sea? And she understood! She pointed—and I got lost again. But there was progress in communication.

Then three little boys came along, and they had nothing better to do than to take me there. We came to the gate, and there was the beautiful sea, the great harbor, and there was the good ship Crete. So we all shouted, "Thalassa! Thalassa!" just as Xenophon's soldiers did. It was a great day, and I feel very well disposed toward good old Xenophon.

A voice from the past, a book, enabled me to escape from the walled city of Rhodes. But books can get you **into** trouble as well as out of it.

A few years ago I discovered Carlyle's History of the French Revolution and took it home from the library. It's been around, of course, but I had missed it. Believe me, Carlyle's French Revolution beats murder mysteries and spy stories any day for sheer blood and horror. That doesn't mean I'm giving up mysteries or spy stories. They're easy to take—you don't believe them anyway.

But the French revolution really happened, and Carlyle tells it in the present tense, so you're right there, in personal danger, in the midst of an unbelievable, ghastly mess.

So I was reading away in my living room, and my hair was standing on end—all these people being murdered in cold blood. And suddenly there was a loud, hollow crash at the end of the house.

My first thought was, "Heaven help me, the tumbril has arrived! And somebody is in such a hurry that they've smashed it right against the garage door!"

Then it dawned on me that the French revolution was over, so it couldn't be the tumbril calling. But there had been this awful booming crash, and I concluded that someone was trying to knock down my garage door with an axe.

I ran for the telephone and tried to call the sheriff's office and told the man somebody was trying to break in.

He said he'd already had four phone calls from my neighborhood, and one from twenty miles away, and he thought there'd been an explosion, but he'd send a man out in a car.

The idea of an explosion was comforting while I waited. An explosion seemed impersonal, not directly specifically at me. It wasn't my private war.

When the deputy got there, he had some information picked up on his car radio: there had been an earthquake in Alaska, and we got the tail end of it in western Montana. It echoed through my attached garage when it hit. It had nothing to do with the French revolution, but I wouldn't have been half so scared if I hadn't been reading that book. I never did finish it. There's no telling what might happen next.

Recently I got wind of a research technique that may have a tremendous effect. I met a man who is excited about ESP. All I know about it is that the initials stand for extrasensory perception. He asked me what I'm writing lately, and I said a biography of the Sioux chief Sitting Bull.

"That's a coincidence," said he, "because some friends of mine are in constant contact with the spirit world, and the spirit who comes through most often is Sitting Bull. They use a Ouija board, and he spelled his name out for them and he answers questions."

The ESP man asked whether there's anything I'd like to ask Sitting Bull. Well, yes, it happens there is. I made a note card, while reading one of a dozen books, to the effect that Sitting Bull and his uncle Four Horns were at the Fort Laramie treaty of 1851. This bit of information fascinates me, and I want to use it, but my note card, although it gives the page number, doesn't give me the title of the book or the author. And after searching through all those books again, **I couldn't find that statement.**

All right, my friend said, he would ask his friends to ask the spirit of Sitting Bull whether he and his uncle were at Fort Laramie in 1851.

This began to look like a marvelous way to do research, but even if he tells these people, and they tell me, how do you handle a Ouija board message in a footnote? It's going to look suspicious.

So I made a further request: Sitting Bull would please tell my friend's friends whether he was at Fort Laramie, and he would also tell them what book I read this in.

Sitting Bull died in 1890 and it would be hard to explain a personal communication from him in 1967, with or without a Ouija board.

I'm still waiting to hear from Sitting Bull, but now I have this information from another source, so you don't need to help me worry about it.

But maybe we're heading for a breakthrough in research. Maybe researchers can stop poring over books in libraries and go straight to the source. If Sitting Bull comes through, I'm going to want somebody's Ouija board to whistle up some other people. Socrates is one of them, and Homer is another. Neither of them spoke English, but neither did Sitting Bull.

If this works out, so many scholars will be ringing up Homer and Socrates that poor Dorothy Johnson will never get anything but a busy signal.

Trustee and School Administrator of the Year Honored

Mr. Don Gibson viewing his award with Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Librarian, Glendive Public Library.

Mr. Don Gibson, named Trustee of the Year, received his award from the Montana Library Association at the Tri-State Library Conference in Jackson, Wyoming on May 6th, 1967. Mr. Gibson is Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Glendive Public Library and a a Dawson County Commissioner. His citation read ". . . for his role in providing beautiful quarters for the Glendive Public Library . . . for his leadership in joining the Sagebrush Federation of Libraries and his unfailing, kindly guidance in the library program."

Mr. Leonard A. Wollan, Laurel superintendent of schools, was named School Administrator of the Year by the Association at the conference. Mr. Wollan, who was nominated for the honor by Mrs. Margaret Petsch, Laurel Jr. High School librarian, was cited for "the outstanding support and the leadership he has provided in developing the library program in the Laurel Public Schools."

Conference on Continuing Education

By SHIRLEY HAKE, Librarian
Parmly Billings Memorial Library

A conference on Continuing Education for Librarians was held in Cheyenne, Wyoming on June 6, 1967, under the sponsorship of the Wyoming State Library.

There were twenty-two people in attendance representing the states of Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana. The meeting included representatives from the Adult Education field and from WICHE as well as public, school and state libraries.

The meeting was spearheaded by Dr. Peter Hiatt, Association Professor of Library Science at Indiana University who began with a discussion of the need for continuing education, which, he said, should be obvious but apparently is not since so few librarians seem to do anything about it. Quoting from studies of occupational characteristics of public and school librarians made by Henry Drennan and Richard Darling, he pointed out that over half of our public librarians had completed their last formal education before 1940 and half of the school librarians had completed theirs before 1943. And 75% of both groups had never done anything since to supplement their education.

There followed a discussion of the levels upon which the problem should be attacked and it was agreed that the concern for continuing education had to encompass all kinds of workers in all kinds of libraries.

He noted that other than work toward degrees, continuing education encompassed the kind of in-service training done in larger libraries and in systems of libraries, workshops and seminars, conventions, and the literature of the field. Often of equal benefit are what he called "tangent opportunities" such as adult education courses in fields other than library work. Mentioned also was the value of taking advantage of such opportunities as the Chamber of Commerce short courses, the telephone company's program on the use of the telephone and the educative function of State surveys.

John Minter from WICHE discussed the major and crucial problem of motivating librarians to do something about their education.

Each State reported briefly on the opportunities for continuing education presently available in their states and there was a tangent discussion of needs.

Mr. Minter reported that it would be possible for his group to help draw up a proposal for future action in which WICHE might assist.

It was agreed that the State Librarians of the five states of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana were to appoint an ad hoc committee to work with Mr. Minter to review and evaluate the proceedings of this meeting and to draw up a tentative design for continuing education of librarians. It is hoped that this will be completed by mid-September.

Montana State Library Commission

Pictured above are members of the Montana State Library Commission and State Librarian, Ruth O. Longworth, at their board meeting on June 6, 1967 at the State Library. Shown from left to right are: Velma Pemberton, Earle Thompson, Bill Baillie, Mike Traynor and Ruth O. Longworth. Commission member not shown is Harriet Miller.

Mr. Mike Traynor, a new member, was appointed by the governor on May 17, 1967 to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Walter Houchen. Mr. Traynor, an attorney, is a resident of Scobey and has served as County Attorney for Daniels County and City Attorney. He was born in Anaconda, attended Willamette University and received his law degree from the University of Montana.

Mrs. A. O. Pemberton, a Commission member since May, 1964, was reappointed by Governor Babcock on May 17, 1967 to serve another three year term. Mrs. Pemberton represents Montana as American Library Trustees Association Chairman of National Library Week.

National Library Week — 1967

By MRS. LEO C. GRAYBILL

First I want to take this opportunity to say thank you to every one of you who made my year as chairman for National Library Week in Montana a most gratifying experience. Once again we have very nearly one hundred percent participation from each community. Alene Cooper has been very busy indeed compiling a report of activities. Her job was pleasant because the local chairmen reported so well on such a variety of events.

How can we measure the effect of the Week? Best, I think, by the success with the legislature in library legislation and budget for the State Library Commission. The purpose of the Week in Montana for the past ten years has been to promote the use of libraries and to stimulate a love of books. This can only be done by an all out effort to increase the availability of library service and this, too, has come about. The excellent program of interpretation which has been in effect for the past ten years of the National Library Week observance, has helped to generate a climate of interest and concern. There is no doubt that the members of the legislature have become increasingly aware of libraries and of their importance in in every community.

Thank you for the privilege of serving as your State Chairman. I have an abiding interest in the library program and it has been a great pleasure to work with you for our ultimate goal: BOOKS FOR ALL!

MONTANA STATE COMMITTEE

MRS. LEO C. GRAYBILL, State Chairman

ALENE COOPER, Executive Director

William L. Baillie
Rep. Francis Bardanouve
Don R. Bosley
Mrs. N. H. Browning, Jr.
Mrs. Margaret Camm
Mary Dempsey
Geraldine G. Fenn
Edmund Freeman
Mrs. Richard B. Griffing
Mrs. Kenneth Haglund
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe

Mrs. Alma Jacobs
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Dr. Leon Johnson
Alfred F. Klingler
Stan Lynde
Gil Magilke
Fred J. Martin
E. B. Maynard
Harriet Miller
Richard R. Miller
Ralph Miracle

Robert F. Morgan
Mrs. Bertha Obrecht
Andy R. Oja
Mrs. A. O. Pemberton
Mrs. Helen Peterson
W. G. Rafter
Mrs. Wyman Roberts, Jr.
Mrs. Charles E. Tisdale
Mrs. John M. Valach
Mrs. R. D. Warden

LOCAL NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK COMMITTEES

Belt—Belt Public Library
Mrs. Grover Abernathy, Chairman
Mrs. Roy Servass
Mrs. Ruth King
Mrs. N. H. Browning, Jr.

Broadus—Powder River County Library
Mrs. Don Powers, Chairman
Mrs. Chris Mangen
Rev. John Akre

Cascade—Wedsworth Memorial Library
Mrs. Ralph Halverson
Mrs. Earl Watson
Mrs. Jim Lewis
Cecil R. Kirk
Elmer Carter

Chester—Liberty County Library
Mrs. Mary V. Hunt
Mrs. Fred E. Barrett
Mrs. Myrtle Broadhurst

Columbus—Stillwater County Library
Mrs. D. M. Prichard
Mrs. C. B. Veach
Mrs. Bruce Henderson
Mrs. Alfred Blom
Mrs. F. P. Gaethke
Mr. Roy Jones
Mr. Robert Noe

Conrad—Conrad Public Library
Mrs. Dorothy Floerchinger
Mrs. Esther Johnson
Mrs. Elizabeth Graham
Mr. Ray Barth
Mr. Ralph Earhart
Mayor Bob Arnot
Mrs. Jane Holmes

Cut Bank—Glacier County Library
Mrs. Harold Nelson
Mrs. William Stuff
Mrs. C. R. McShane
Mrs. Elrod Taylor
Mrs. C. T. Speich
Mrs. Helen Dresen
Mrs. Minnie Fink
Mrs. W. R. Logan
Mrs. Alfred Taft
Mrs. B. R. Edmisson
Mrs. Lucille Anderson

Fort Benton—Chouteau County Library
Mrs. A. E. McLeish
Mrs. Blanche Hagie
Mrs. Howard Allen
Mrs. Dorothy Bordock
Mrs. Elva Fisher

Froid—Froid Public Library
Mrs. Lucy Knick
Mrs. Gladys Krohmer

Glendive—Glendive Public Library
Mrs. S. A. Olson
Mrs. W. M. McDonald
Mrs. A. C. MacDonald

Great Falls—Great Falls Public Library
Richard F. Stevens
Mrs. Ralph Sluys
Mrs. Harold Reichert
Mrs. William Hilde
George Hathaway
Victor Weible
Mrs. A. F. Bateman

Harlowton—Harlowton Public Library
Mrs. Georgia R. James
Mrs. Rhea Dysart
Mrs. Margaret Gravesgard
Mrs. Reuben Johnson
Mrs. Mary C. Jones
Mrs. Jessie Moore
Mrs. Lowell Siebrass
Mrs. Charles Walton

Helena—Helena Public Library
Herbert L. Jacobson
Q. A. Johnson
John W. Schroeder
Dorothy H. Simmons
Robert E. Miller
Dr. Orville J. Andersen
Edward P. McHugh
Dale J. Fuehrer
Gill Hanson
Gordon Bennett
Harold W. Rehmer
Sigvald Berg
Morris J. Hickey
Miss Frieda Fligelman
Dr. A. R. Little
Mr. and Mrs. N. Winestein
George Remington
Henry Jorgenson
Alve Thomas
Mrs. Pat Sias
Mayor Dave Lewis
Mrs. Wayne Duggan
Mrs. John Yerby
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coleman

Jordan—Garfield County Library
Marita Brusett
Ann Ward
May Billing

Kalispell—Flathead County Library
Mrs. Mildred Grawe
Mrs. Gail Royer
Mrs. Franklin Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Robert Elliott

Libby—Lincoln County Free Library
School Librarians
Public Librarians

Livingston—Livingston Public Library
Mrs. Kenneth Skaarland, Chairman
Mrs. Fred Gibson
Mrs. Ed Peake
Mrs. Lynn Fuqua
Mrs. George Lefgren
Mrs. Joe Long
Mr. Roy Sommerlad
Mrs. Webb Sullivan

Malta—Phillips County Library
Mrs. Don Yager
Mrs. James Larcombe
Mrs. Elmer Hendrickson

Miles City—Miles City Public Library
Mrs. Claude M. Jones
Paul R. Husted
Mrs. Edwin L. Stickney
Mrs. Leroy Clark
Miss Frances Peterson
Ross Erickson
Mrs. Albert R. Bender
Mrs. H. D. Harlowe
Mrs. Kenneth M. Brown
Mrs. John Valach

Missoula—Missoula Public and County Library
Mrs. R. H. Robinson, Chairman
Mrs. R. T. Pantzer
Mrs. H. R. Dix
Mrs. H. W. Stoutenberg
Mrs. E. S. Dragstedt
Mrs. A. L. Ainsworth
Mrs. C. R. Spicher
Mrs. James MacNealey
Mrs. Henry Corbin
Mrs. Eino Karkanen
Mrs. J. W. Burgess
Mrs. James Fitzpatrick
Mrs. Donald R. Barnett
Mrs. Alverd Marcure
Mrs. Ralph Smith
Mrs. R. E. Underwood

Shelby—Toole County Library
Mrs. R. P. Kincheloe, Chairman
Mrs. Lela Larson
Mr. Paul Dube
Mr. Al Klingler
Mr. Jack Gilluly
Mr. Bob Vermillion
Mrs. Ruby Benjamin
Mrs. Theo Bartchi
Mr. Al Wurth
Mrs. Pat Baum

Sidney—Sidney Public Library
Mrs. Ruth Hubley
Mrs. Mary Mercer
Mrs. Edna Homstad
Mrs. Shirley Jones

Montana Library Association President's Message

By JEAN DAVIS, President

The Jackson meeting was gratifying for two reasons beyond the pleasant professional contacts and the Wyoming scenery.

First, the speakers were, for the most part, from outside the library field. Librarians are too prone to lose perspective and begin thinking that their profession is an end and not a means. It must always be the latter—the means of bringing together book or non-book material and the individual whose life, we hope, will be influenced in a positive way by the contact. How broad the horizons opened when we heard educators, publishers, authors and historians relate the role of the librarian to the fields of knowledge and creativity!

The other gratifying fact was the presence of so many school librarians. If libraries are ever to fulfill their role of advancing society through the dissemination of culture and information, the most important library of all is that of the elementary school. The school librarian who inspires a child to seek answers to his questions or reward for his aesthetic impulses is forming an individual whose roots will be firmly imbedded in the rich soil of the world's cultural and intellectual heritage to be found in libraries.

Let's hope for a successful year: one of broader horizons and deeper roots.

Pacific Northwest Library Association

By ALICE McCLAIN, President

Greetings from the Pacific Northwest Library Association.

Though I have been away from the state of Montana for a number of years, except for vacations, I am a Montanan (adopted in the mid-thirties anyway) and it is good to be home again. I look forward to new and renewed friendships, and appreciate the opportunity afforded by **Montana Libraries** to say so.

Uppermost in mind right now is the forthcoming PNLA conference to be held in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, August 23rd to 25th. This is a personal invitation to each of you to attend. Since the panhandle area of Idaho is really more Montana, the weather should be wonderful, the lake beautiful, and there will be enough spare time to enjoy friends, both old and new. One of the greatest advantages of a conference is to compare notes on activities in libraries of the region and to share experiences and information. This is what we hope to do for you.

Some of the highlights of the conference will be: Speakers such as Mrs. Blanche Oliveri of the National Agricultural Library and Phyllis Baxendale of the IBM Research Laboratory in San Jose. Divisions are planning stimulating programs; The Technical Services Division will have a work shop on both Dewey and L.C. Classification; Circulation will have a discussion of charging systems; Reference on computerized libraries; College Division of the problems of the book collection and selection policy. A thought-provoking program will be a panel on "What's Wrong with PNLA?"

There will also be the traditional Children and Young Peoples' Award Breakfast, a preconference National Library Week workshop will be well worth while.

All this and more awaits you all at PNLA.

Join us to really give meaning to the theme "Working together."

We are sorry to lose the present Montana Representative, Connie Piccioni, to Washington and welcome Kay Griffith as an able replacement. Montana contributes extensively to the success of PNLA, and thanks are due to all who help on committees and in divisions; such support make the task of being president easier, and believe me I am grateful.

See you in Coeur d'Alene!

Reflections and Projections

By PEGGY GADBOW, Chairman
Montana Association of School Librarians

In Jackson, Wyoming, at the end of our school library meetings, I arrive as new Chairman of the MASL Division of MLA. I arrive in that easy, painless way of all vice-chairmen, chairmen-elect. Who ever reckons with the day of taking over the reins when accepting a vice-chairmanship? Yet I find that I can face with optimism the new responsibilities that I might ordinarily approach with some trepidation. For who could not feel confident when the strength, the knowledge, the cooperative, energetic spirit of our division is so well represented by the school librarians from Montana who are here in Jackson at this May 4, 5, and 6th conference. With support and guidance from these members and from all of you who could not travel so far at such a busy time of year, I know we can look to an active, profitable year.

It is announced that we now number 109 of the total 1966/67 MLA membership of 642. Forty school administrators are associate members. (This figure suggests that some of us might consider en-rolling our principal or superintendent. It could be the most profitable dollar we ever invested. I do wish all of our administrators could have been here to hear Peggy Sullivan speak. A few will have the opportunity to read her published talk in **Montana Libraries.**)

I think of our beginnings in 1958. B. K. Pate, elected as our first chairman at an organizational meeting on May 4, 1958 at the Billings conference, will be teaching library science courses on the University of Montana campus this summer. Tish Johnson presided at Livingston in 1959 when an emergency took Bill away from the meeting and she was also our chairman in 1960 at Great Falls. Frances Wells followed in 1961 at Glendive. Jane Carey presided for chairman Dorothy Lindvig at the 1962 Missoula meeting, and was our chairman for the 1963 Great Falls conference. We had Eleanor Ivankovich in Billings in 1964, Pat Stevens in Anaconda in 1965, Betty Little in Missoula in 1966, and in Jackson, 1967, Mildred Valach hands the gavel to me. How comfortable it is to know that most of our able former chairmen are close by and that I can count on their experienced help.

I count on each member for help this year as we carry out the plans and the dreams we have for statewide library development and improved services to Montana readers of all ages. Do write to me of your special interests and your special projects. In spite of our busy schedules, we try harder for better communication and for most active participation, and I so much appreciate all of your suggestions and good ideas for reaching the goals of our Association.

It is announced that 109 school librarians and nearly as many administrators are present at the Montana Library Association conference in Great Falls, 1968 - - - -

Library Development Committee

The Library Development Committee of the Montana Library Association met on June 9th at the State Library in Helena for a full meeting. Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman, opened the meeting with a review of library progress in the state since the committee assisted Miss Ruth Warnicke in writing the Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana. She reported that most of the recommendations for action in the Plan had been achieved or were in the process of implementation. Reports on the studies made by the coordinators of federations were presented to the Committee and the major portion of the day was spent on wise planning for Montana for the three new titles under the Library Services and Construction Act.

In attendance were: Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman; Mrs. Lucille Anderson, Mrs. Mary Antunes, Mr. William Bertsche, Jr., Mrs. Terry Clay, Mr. Ed Colby, Mrs. Kay Courtnage, Mrs. Perl Coombs, Miss Alene Cooper, Mrs. Jean Davis, Miss Mary Dempsey, Mrs. Peg Gadbow, Miss Sharley Hake, Mrs. Martha H. Hassell, Miss Lesley Heathcote, Mrs. Inez Herrig, Mrs. Margaret Hileman, Mr. Lawrence Hodges, Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Miss Kathy Owen, Mrs. Josephine Self, Mrs. Clare Smith, Mr. Roger Spillers, Mrs. Jeane Sturdivent, Mr. Alve Thomas, Dean Earle C. Thompson, Mrs. Florena Vinal, Mrs. Margaret Warden.

Trustees and Friends Division of Montana Library Association

By DALE MADSON, Chairman

A good group of trustees and friends heard reports from a number of localities in Montana concerning activities in the past year. Of prime interest was the legislative work spearheaded by Trustee Margaret Warden of Great Falls. This is covered elsewhere in this booklet, but from this there arose a discussion regarding the responsibilities and opportunities of library boards as a result of Senate Bill 39. This bill makes it mandatory that library boards have five members, no more than one of which MAY be a member of the governing body—city council or board of county commissioners.

As chairman of this division I urged all library trustees to make certain that the makeup of their boards conforms to the law by its effective date of July 1st, 1967. Probably because of my membership on the Billings City Council and the Billings Library Board I also urged that where there is a lack of communication between the governing body and a library board, a not uncommon problem, consideration be given to asking a member of the governing body to serve on the library board. As all of you know from your own experience, there is no surer way of getting anyone interested in libraries and their problems than to have them serve in a position where these problems are met.

The Great Falls delegation gave a report on the progress of their new library. In 1968 we'll get to see the final product. Billings reported on their bond issue campaign and its success.

Mrs. Ellen Ward of Billings was elected new secretary; Don Gibson of Glendive, vice-president; and Dale Madson of Billings, president. The outgoing officers, particularly Mrs. Virginia Harlowe, deserve a round of thanks for a job well done.

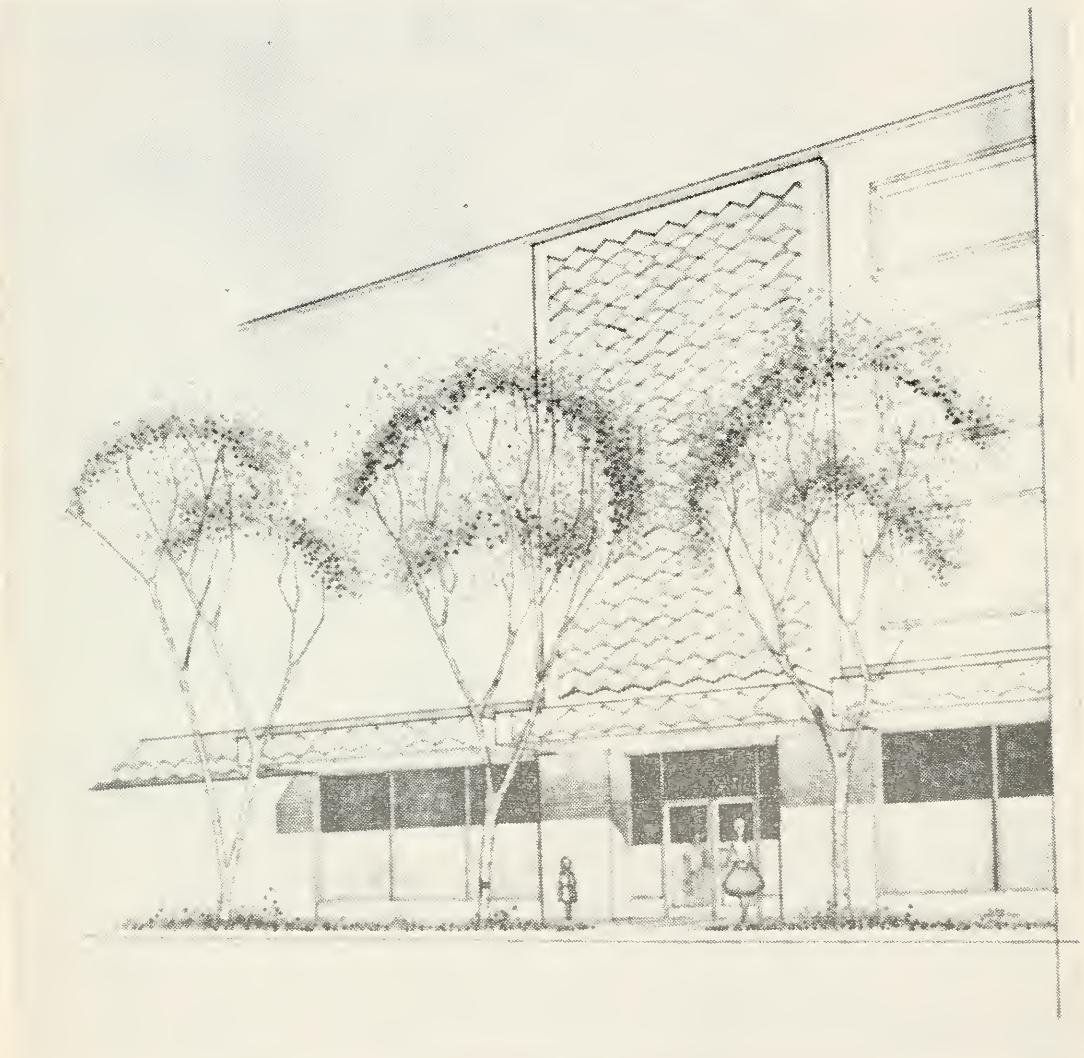
Our new vice-president, Don Gibson, was given an additional bouquet by being selected "Trustee of the Year."

Be on the lookout for additional correspondence from this division during the next year. We plan to disseminate more information on the new state library laws and other problems affecting trustees and friends.

"Freely ranging in a good library, an enquiring mind can seek nourishment in the recorded ideas of men belonging to far-distant times and places; there it can choose among scores of teachers, boldly explore the vast diversity of human thought, and base its own conclusions upon centuries of evidence."

3

New Quarters for the Billings Public Library



The architect's drawing above shows the proposed exterior remodeling on the spacious and functional building which the library is soon to occupy. Billings residents are to be congratulated in their decision to place the library in an excellent downtown location which will provide room for expansion for many years.

Montana Libraries

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MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PROCEEDINGS, 1967

Annual Reports
Constitution
Division Constitutions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Montana Library Association Officers, 1966-1967 ... 1

Montana Library Association Officers, 1967-1968 ... 1

Proceedings ... 2

Division Meetings ... 13

Exhibitors ... 17

Annual Reports ... 19

- Central Distribution of State Documents ... 19
- Constitution Committee ... 20
- Legislative Committee ... 20
- Library Development Committee ... 21
- Montana Authors Committee ... 22
- Nominating Committee ... 22
- Publicity Committee ... 23
- Scholarship Committee ... 23
- National Library Week—1967 ... 23
- College and Research Librarians ... 24
- Montana Association of School Librarians ... 25
- Trustees and Friends Division ... 26
- Awards and Honors Committee—Trustees ... 27
- Awards and Honors Committee—School Administrators ... 27
- A.L.A. Councilor ... 27
- Montana State Library ... 28
- PNLA Representative ... 29
- Federal Coordinator ... 30
- Local History Commtitee ... 31
- Membership Committee ... 31
- Report of Treasurer ... 32

Montana Library Association Constitution and Bylaws ... 33

Montana Association of School Librarians Constitution ... 39

Trustees and Friends Association Constitution ... 43

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS 1966-1967

Mrs. Margaret Camm	President
Mrs. Jean Davis	Vice-President and President Elect
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett	Secretary
Mrs. Rita Nelson	Treasurer
Mrs. Clare Smith	A.L.A. Councilor
Mrs. Constance Piccioni	PNLA Representative

DIVISION CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Mildred Valach	School Library Division
Mrs. Virginia Harlowe	Trustees and Friends Division
Miss Mary Dempsey, Chairman	College and Research Librarians
Mrs. Minnie Paugh, Co-Chairman	College and Research Librarians

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS 1967-1968

Mrs. Jean Davis	President
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett	Vice-President and President Elect
Miss Shirley Hake	Secretary
Mrs. Rita Nelson	Treasurer
Mrs. Clare Smith	A.L.A. Councilor
Mrs. Kay Griffith	PNLA Representative

DIVISION CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Peg Gadbow	School Library Division
Mr. Dale Madson	Trustees and Friends Division
Mrs. Josephine Self	Academic and Special Libraries

PROCEEDINGS
TRI-STATE LIBRARY CONVENTION
May 4, 5, and 6th, 1967

Idaho, Wyoming and Montana Library Associations
Theme: "Knowledge in a Changing World"

Thursday, May 4, 1967

First General Session
2:30 P.M.—Jackson-Wilson High School

The first general session was called with Ray W. Frantz, Vice-President, Wyoming Library Association, presiding. The presentation of the colours was followed by an invocation by Bishop Clark A. Moulton. The meeting was then turned over to John Frantz, Library Services Branch, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, who served as moderator for a panel discussion of library activities in the three states. Serving on the panel were Helen Miller, Librarian, Idaho State Library; Rudy Liveritte, Director of Library Services, Idaho State Department of Education; Ruth Longworth, Librarian, Montana State Library; Earle C. Thompson, Dean of Library Service, University of Montana; John Andrew Fisher, Librarian, Wyoming State Library, and Ray W. Frantz, Director of Libraries, University of Wyoming. Mr. Harry Roberts, Wyoming Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was scheduled to be on the panel, was unable to attend.

Mr. Frantz remarked that librarians like meetings because the job can be lonely. There is a need to get together with other librarians and share their successes and new ideas, and for this reason the Tri-State meeting is a good thing. The purpose of the meeting is to find out what other librarians are doing in each state. Mr. Frantz then called upon each state to report what was going on in the field of school library development.

Mrs. Longworth reported that Montana was making the best possible use of the federal legislation that effects schools. Under Title II of ESEA most of the money has been used. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has asked high school librarians of the larger school libraries to serve as consultants for small schools without librarians.

Mr. Liveritte said that to really measure the progress in Idaho it would be necessary to measure what it is today with what it was two years ago. Two years ago there were no elementary school libraries to speak of and many secondary schools did not have libraries. Since 1965 there has been approximately one-half million dollars in federal money for school libraries from Title I, II and III of ESEA and NDEA. Almost all schools in Idaho now have some kind of school library even if only a book collection. The biggest problem now is space and staff for these libraries. Federal money has pushed up the amount of local support. There are guidelines for teachers with a minimal amount of library training. Suggested revisions for school standards have been submitted and work is being done on upgrading certification requirement. A preliminary study is being conducted on the possibility of teacher-training institutes which would prepare teachers for modern learning-resources uses.

Mr. Fisher in summarizing Wyoming's activities said that the school standards had been updated. Much cooperation went into the survey of all types of Wyoming libraries including schools by Janice Kee. Wyoming had two-thirds of its schools without centralized libraries. Title II of ESEA funds have improved this situation.

Following this summary of school library development there was a question and answer period.

College and university libraries were next discussed. Dean Thompson reported that buildings were of primary interest in Montana. There are six colleges or universities that are interested in new buildings or in the process of moving into them. Student bodies are growing, circulation is increasing and collections are growing as a result of this.

Miss Miller said that there are many new buildings on campuses in Idaho too, and new book collections.

Mr. Frantz said the picture was rather grim in Wyoming with money being the major problem. The University of Wyoming is holding back on graduate programs until it has the collections necessary for them.

Again there was a question and answer period.

Developments in public library field were next discussed. Miss Miller reported that the state of Idaho had been divided into six regions, based on the recommendations of the survey of Dr. Stuart Baillie. Shared services are being developed and it is hoped that eventually each region will have legal entity as a regional library. Area workshops on a variety of subjects have been conducted by the State Library. In several localities a successful vote has established district libraries.

Mrs. Longworth said the Plan for Development of Library Service in Montana called for federations and we presently have four. Long range plans call for a total of six. This system seems particularly well suited to Montana's needs since it preserves local autonomy and shares resources. The scholarship program is continuing with two students presently studying under it. The best news in Montana this year was the success of the legislative program. Three library bills were enacted: A public library law updating the old law, an interstate library compact law and a bill creating a State Publications Library Distribution Center for the State Library. A $25,000 yearly increase in appropriations for the State Library was also passed.

Mr. Fisher announced that the new survey done by Janice Kee will be the basis for the state plan which will be prepared by a committee appointed by the State Library Association. Miss Kee thought regional libraries were uneconomic for Wyoming and proposed one statewide system. Regionalization was recommended for such areas as communication but not for library resources. Wyoming plans to continue its workshop program with at least one in depth each year.

A question and answer period followed.

The panel devoted the rest of its time to a discussion of Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act. Miss Miller reported that Idaho had named a committee for this title composed of 30 key librarians, citizens and trustees. The Committee has had one meeting and appointed sub-committees to study such things as statewide library cards, public relations and orientation, centralized processing, interlibrary loans and the Northwest Bibliographic Center, communications networks, micro-filming, some method for Union list of holdings, a directory of Idaho libraries, and an audio-visual survey.

Mrs. Longworth reported that the coordinators of the federations are serving as a core committee prior to the appointment of a statewide council. This committee is looking first at Title I and II and will then go on to Title III. Emphasis will be on interlibrary communications. She reported on the use of the leased line by the State Library. University librarians are planning and the problems of school and public library cooperation are being explored. There has been a pilot study in Libby in which the librarian and the superintendent have cooperated in a series of workshops involving teachers and librarians. The hope is to have this part of the curriculum and program for all schools and libraries in the state. Plans for Title IV are also under consideration.

Dean Thompson said the chief cooperation at the moment between university and public libraries was interlibrary loan and that the University hoped to continue and enlarge this service.

Mr. Fisher reported that Wyoming had cooperative projects under Title I, and supported the bibliographic center in Denver. Key librarians were polled re Title III, and at a meeting of the advisory council priorities were assigned. The first priority is a rapid communications system for interlibrary loan. The second priority is to develop the idea of a statewide consultant on acquisitions. The third is to develop a mobile new book unit which would spend one day in each county seat.

Mr. Ray W. Frantz said that the University of Wyoming library expects and tries to supplement public library collections.

Mr. Jack Frantz said in summing up the discussion that the two topics which seemed to him to generate the most interest were the library manpower problem and the creation of cooperative library film circuits. He pointed out that this can be extended to other nonbook services.

DINNER, 7:00 P.M. — WORT HOTEL

Mrs. Hallie Tomingas, President, Wyoming Library Association, presided. The invocation was delivered by Phil Zimmers and the conference was welcomed by Harold Livingston, Mayor of Jackson, and Elizabeth W. Hayden, Wyoming State Library Archives and Historical Society Board member. Responses were given by Helen Miller, Idaho State Librarian, and Mary K. Dempsey, Librarian, Montana Historical Society.

Second General Session

8:30 P.M.—Jackson-Wilson High School

Dr. Lewis Eigen, Vice President, Grolier Education Corporation, was the speaker for this session. He discussed instant automation in libraries and said that this is still a long way off as the necessary technology for implementing the automation has not yet been developed. However, Dr. Eigen continued, we can apply some of the same criteria used in measuring the efficiency of an information retrieval system in business to the functioning of a library. There criteria are: 1. Facility—is it easy to get to the computer in order to ask it a question. 2. Expandability. 3. Completeness. 4. Specificity—can you find out what you are looking at. 5. Is the system passive or active? Does it wait for people to ask the question, or does it go to the user? 6. Is the system economically accessible to the potential user—can he afford it?

Dr. Eigen also suggested that we apply sound business practices in the area of librianship. Some of these would be the utilization of advertising men and studies in the area of market research.

Friday, May 5, 1967

BREAKFAST FOR EXHIBITORS—WORT HOTEL

Robert Burrill, Librarian, Fremont County, Lander, Wyoming, presided. The invocation was given by Reverend Joseph Moroney and the exhibitors were introduced.

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BUSINESS MEETING

9:00 A.M. - 10:00 A.M.

The meeting was called to order by Margaret Camm, President, who welcomed the Association. Mrs. Camm introduced Kay Griffith, University of Montana Library, the conference chairman. Mrs. Rita Nelson gave the Treasurer's Report and said there were 139 new members. New members attending a conference for the first time introduced themselves. Mrs. Nelson reported that membership totaled 644, which is a gain of 32. She also reported that there is a balance of $1,560.39 in the general fund, $877.10 in the Scholarship fund and a bank balance of $2,437.47.

An invitation from Great Falls to the Association for next year's conference was extended and accepted. A telegram from Lucille Anderson, former President of the Association, was read extending best wishes for a good meeting. Mrs. Camm appointed a resolutions committee consisting of Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Chairman, Mrs. Terry Clay and Mrs. Inez Herrig. The Vice President, Mrs. Jean Davis, took the chair, and mentioned that Mrs. Camm had moved, but in spite of this and a new job, had continued to serve effectively as President, and that the Association greatly appreciated this.

Mrs. Camm resumed the chair and read the President's Report. Highlights of 1966-67 were the legislative programs both national and state. Funds for Title I of the Library Services and Construction Act were increased and Titles III and IV (A and B) were added. In Montana three library bills were passed and the budget was increased to $100,000 for each year of the biennium, a $25,000 yearly increase. There was a dues increase and membership increase in the Association. Three scholarship students completed their work for a master of library science degree and are now working in Montana libraries. A series of regional library workshops sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction in cooperation with the Montana Association of School Librarians with Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Associate Professor, School of Librianship, University of Washington, participating. The National Library Week program, with Mrs. Leo Graybill serving as Chairman of the State Committee, was successful. Two members of the Montana Library Association are now serving as Chairmen for

American Library Association committees: Margaret Warden is Legislative Chairman for ALTA; Velma Pemberton is Chairman for National Library Week for ALTA. Vivian Ellis is on the A.L.A. membership committee. Alice McClain, Association Librarian at Montana State University, is presently serving as President of PNLA.

Federal programs are moving ahead, and we have a number of new library buildings in Montana. It is very gratifying to see such growth.

Mrs. Camm then called for new or old business. There was some discussion regarding the difficulty with postoffices in using the library rate. Mrs. Davis said the Academic and Research Libraries are going to explore this problem. Mrs. Longworth commented that the rules are interpreted differently by different postmasters and that good communication with the Postmaster is necessary. She also said that the State Library will send out the definition of library materials and an official interpretation of the regulations to every library in the state. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned and the Division meetings were held.

Third General Session

2:00 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.—Jackson-Wilson High School

The third general session was called with Mrs. Margaret Camm, President, Montana Library Association, presiding. Mrs. Camm introduced the speaker for the afternoon, Miss Dorothy Johnson, Associate Professor, School of Journalism, University of Montana. Miss Johnson's speech is reprinted in the July, 1967, issue of **Montana Libraries.**

DINNER—6:30 p.m.—Wort Hotel

Mrs. Frances Lamb, President, Idaho Library Association, presided, and the invocation was given by Reverend Dave Garrett.

Fourth General Session

8:00 P.M.—Wort Hotel

Mrs. Frances Lamb introduced the speaker, Mr. Angus Cameron, Editor, Alfred A. Knopf Inc. Mr. Cameron's speech will be reprinted in a later issue of **Montana Libraries.**

Saturday, May 6, 1967

IDAHO, MONTANA AND WYOMING SCHOOL LIBRARIANS BREAKFAST MEETING—8:00 A.M.—Wort Hotel.

SECTIONAL MEETINGS—9:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS—Wyoming Room—Wort Hotel

Program by the Wyoming Library Association.

The speaker for this meeting was Miss Peggy Sullivan, Director of Knapp School Libraries Projects, A.L.A.

Miss Sullivan began by saying that the attendants of the conference had indicated they were most interested in such topics as flexible scheduling, book talks, acceptability of materials to students and teachers, what the instructional material center concept really means and the place of non-academic subjects in the library programs.

The term flexible scheduling, while sometimes misused, was defined by Miss Sullivan as referring to the idea of the modular schedule as developed particularly at Stanford University. This means dividing the time of the day into 15 or 20 minute modules, and building a program around extreme flexibility in order to provide for lots of opportunity for independent study, independent use of materials, and also to provide, simultaneously, for large group instruction and small group work. This kind of program can have tremendous impact on the library and Miss Sullivan suggested that it should not be attempted without appropriate planning, appropriate in-service work with teachers and appropriate orientation for students to make it as effective as it is intended to be. In-service work between the librarian and teacher does not have to be a formal kind of program but can be accomplished informally in coffee breaks and casual conversation. It is a constant program of communication.

School librarians must develop a program that serves instruction and they have an unusual opportunity to be leaders in some innovations rather than simply respondents to innovations.

At the elementary level, flexible schedules in terms of library programs, mean the opportunity for children to come as individuals or in small groups to use the library at times that are most convenient for them. This means that the teacher has to know when to send a child to the library and when not to to make the best use of the program.

Miss Sullivan mentioned the Blue Brochure which she and her Advisory Committee had prepared on flexible scheduling with guidelines for implementing this.

The speaker next discussed book talks and said that these are a desirable and worthwhile means of introducing books to young people. She mentioned that the development of the book talk in the young adult field probably owes more to Margaret Edwards and Margaret Scott than to any other two people in the country. Their formula for a talk is really to use the words of the book itself. However, there isn't just one right way and librarians should be conversant with many different points of view and be able in the course of book talks to open up other ideas and other books.

COLLEGE AND SPECIAL LIBRARIANS—Lounge—Wort Hotel

Program by the Montana Library Association.

The speaker for the meeting was Mr. Fred Shelley, Assistant to the Executive Director, National Historical Publications Commission. Mr. Shelley was introduced by Miss Mary Dempsey, Librarian, Montana Historical Society.

Mr. Shelley first described the National Historical Publications Commission which was established by the same law that created the National Archives in 1934 and is composed of 10 members with each of the three branches of government represented. The Commission is national in scope and its purpose is to serve the whole nation in the field of documentary publications significant to the history of the United States. Best known is the support of such basic letter press publication projects as the papers of Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Alexander Hamilton—a host of projects in all.

Mr. Shelley then discussed microfilm publication, which is microfilm, technically properly prepared, of carefully organized, described and targeted documents of considerable research value to present and future scholars. It eliminates the wear and tear on original documents by repeated filming for individual scholars. One complete properly done film serves many needs, and distant libraries can purchase at modest charge complete positive sets of film. This makes material available which formerly could only be found at the great research centers. Nineteen repositories have participated in the national microfilm publication program thus far. This has been made possible through appropriations authorized by Public Law 88-383.

Mr. Shelley discussed one of the great needs in documentary publication today which is that of dislocated manuscripts — documents found in repositories where one would not normally expect to find them. Microfilm publication can be very effective as a remedy for this problem. He then ended with a discussion of the Territorial Papers project which is being continued at the National Archives.

PUBLIC LIBRARIANS AND TRUSTEES—Jackson-Wilson High School

Program by Idaho Library Association.

The speakers for this session were Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Director, Public Library Division, American Library Association, and Mr. John Frantz, Library Services Branch, U. S. Office of Education. The panel was composed of Wayne Bower, Virginia Harlowe, Stan Oliner, Alma Jacobs, Marguerite Laughlin, Esther Mockler, Howard Fish.

Mr. Bower introduced Miss Ferguson. Miss Ferguson spoke first of the new 1967 American Library Association Public Library Standards. There are some changes and the new standards say out loud some of the things said more politely in 1956. The document has been reorganized with a statement of the role of public libraries by Gerald Johnson followed by functions of public libraries and standards. Principals are numbered 1-66 and the standards relating to principals are numbered in Roman numerals. The chapter on physical facilities is very much enlarged and the chapter on cataloging or organizing says you should organize the collection so that you can find the book. The best thinking of librarians all over the country was obtained for this revision. Every library within a system should have a written statement of objectives and should try to accomplish three or four standards a year. This would make a big difference. These standards are user-oriented serving the needs of the user rather than the institutions.

Mr. Bower next introduced Mr. Frantz who enumerated developments at the National level. Mr. Frantz gave a brief description of the organization of the U. S. Office of Education with its four bureaus. The Bureau of Adult, Vocational and Library Program is the one we are concerned with. This bureau has three library functions: the administration of the Library Services and Construction Act; the administration of grants under Title II A and B of the Higher Education Act; and Library Program Grants. Other library related programs are under the Bureau of Research which gives research grants. Mr. Fantz then discussed the Public library program. Title I under the Library Services and Construction Act provides funds for public libraries services and has the greatest flexibility. Title II provides funds for construction and at the present time there are nearly 1,000 projects under way. Title III is Interlibrary Cooperation which provides for cooperative networks, and Title IV A, State Institutional library services and B—Library Service to the blind and physically handicapped. This title is designed to mesh with the Library of Congress service to the blind.

Mr. Frantz next discussed developments at the national level. The National Advisory Commission of Librarians have been holding meetings every month since last November. Their report is due soon. They have been looking at all library activities and the Commission has used research funds for outside studies on broadly based topics such as library economics, library manpower, etc. This will all be included in the final report. Federal libraries, which would be a series of national information systems, are also being studied and an interim report on this will be made at San Francisco. This study will be important in influencing future federal legislation. Recommendations of the Commission on scientific and technical documents are for a network of document or information centers. Reaction at the federal level regarding standards is for a statement of concepts—a conceptual structure within which libraries can develop their own specific standards. The same thing can be said about the word "systems," a name which has been muddied and confused since there is no clear definition.

During the panel discussion Mrs. Mockler asked about the trustee boards responsibility for cooperation with school libraries. Miss Ferguson replied that trustee boards and school boards should work together more closely. Further discussion from the panel included getting services out to the people rather than people into the library. There was also discussion about the need for developing a collection of slides, films and information re the new libraries in the area. The question of how to measure statistics on reader's services arose and was answered that it is difficult but the future will demand these measures. Another problem discussed was that of raising the money for new systems and better services. It was suggested that attempts be made to increase interest in the library by publicity, public relations and making the library important to the community.

LUNCH—12:00 Noon—Wort Hotel

Dick Beck, Associate Librarian, University of Idaho, presided and the invocation was given by the Reverend Roy E. Plummer. Door prizes were awarded.

Fifth General Session

Wort Hotel

Dick Beck introduced Peggy Sullivan, Director of Knapp School Libraries Projects, American Librarian Association, who read the speech that was to have been delivered by Mary Gaver, President of the American Library Association. Miss Gaver was not able to attend.

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BUSINESS MEETING

Wort Hotel

Mrs. Margaret Camm presided and called for further reports. Rita Nelson reported that the Executive Board has decided that it was no longer necessary to send receipts for dues. If anyone needs a receipt to get a refund just notify Mrs. Nelson and she will send it. Everyone was invited to attend P.N.L.A. conference at Couer d'Alene, Idaho, August 23rd to August 25th, 1967. The Executive Board appointed Mrs. Kay Griffith to fill out the term of Mrs. Constance Piccioni who is resigning from Montana State University Library. Kay Griffith was thanked for serving so well as conference chairman.

The College and Research Librarians reported Josephine Self had been elected Chairman of this division.

Virginia Harlowe reported the following elections for the Trustees and Friends Division: Mr. Dale Madson, Chairman; Mr. Don Gibson, Vice Chairman, and Mrs. Ellen Ward, Secretary.

Mildred Valach reported the following officers for the Association of School Librarians: Peggy Gadbow, Chairman; Constance Lohse, Vice Chairman; Margaret Frette, Secretary, and Lorna Kirkpatrick, Treasurer.

Under old business it was brought to the attention of the Association that the Executive Board had not acted on the matter of the $100 donation to the A.L.A. Washington office. The motion was made and seconded that the Montana Library Association give $100 to the A.L.A. Washington office this year. The motion was carried.

The Resolutions Committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, the Montana Library Association has found this joint conference with Wyoming and Idaho stimulating and informative,

Be it resolved, that the Montana Library Association go on record expressing appreciation to the following:

The Wyoming Library Association for being host
John Frantz from the U. S. Office of Education
Dr. Lewis Eigen, Vice-President, Grolier Corporation
Miss Peggy Sullivan, Director, Knapp School Library Projects
Miss Eleanore Ferguson, Executive Director, Public Library Division, A.L.A.
Miss Dorothy Johnson, Author and Professor at the University of Montana
Mr. Angus Cameron, Editor, Alfred E. Knopf, Inc.
Mr. Fred Shelley, Assistant to Executive Director, National Historical Publications Commission
Mr. Joe B. Frantz, Historian, University of Texas Library
Mayor Harold Livingston for his welcome to Jackson
Bishop Clark A. Moulton
Rev. Joseph Moroney
Rev. Phil Zimmers
Rev. David Garrett

Rev. Roy Plummer
Rev. Lawrence McCool
and any and all others who contributed in any way to the success of the conference.

Mary Harstad presented the School Administrator of the Year award to Leonard Wollan, Superintendent of Laurel Public Schools. Mrs. Frances Wells accepted for Mr. Wollan.

Mrs. Virginia Harlowe presented the Trustee of the Year Award to Mr. Don Gibson, Chairman of the Glendive Public Library Board of Trustees. Mr. Gibson accepted the award.

A telegram of good wishes to the Association was read from Kathleen Campbell.

Mrs. Margaret Camm installed the following new officers for the Montana Library Association:

Mrs. Jean Davis, President; Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Vice President; Miss Shirley Hake, Secretary, and Mrs. Rita Nelson, Treasurer.

The meeting was adjourned.

BANQUET—7:15 P.M.—Wort Hotel

Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, presided. The invocation was given by Reverend McCool and the new association officers were introduced by the past presidents.

Sixth General Session

8:30 P.M.—Wort Hotel

Mrs. Alma Jacobs introduced the speaker for the evening, Mr. Joe B. Frantz, Historian, Library, University of Texas. Mr. Frantz's speech is being reprinted in **Montana Libraries.**

DIVISION MEETINGS

TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS DIVISION MEETING

Virginia Harlowe, President of the Trustees and Friends Division, presided and opened the meeting with a welcome. She read the President's Report which covered the well attended Division meeting at Missoula last year with Joseph Shubert as speaker. The Plan for Development of Library Service in Montana is in the process of being accomplished. Congratulations were given to Margaret Warden for her work as legislative chairman and her appointment as Chairman of the Legislative Committee for ALTA; to Velma Pemberton for her appointment as Chairman of National Library Week Committee for ALTA and to Vivian Ellis, Montana's representative on the Membership Committee.

The success of the demonstration of library service in Sanders County and the agreement to support the new service at the end of the demonstration were noted, as well as the success of the Billings bond issue for a new library. It was reported that Park and Gallatin Counties were looking into the possibility of joining a federation, and that the new library in Great Falls was due for completion in the Fall.

Clare Smith, Chairman of the Nominating Committee read her report. Dale Madson was nominated for President, Don Gibson for Vice President and Ellen Ward for Secretary. It was moved and seconded that this slate be installed and the motion was carried.

It was announced that Dr. E. H. Rowen, a member of the Board of Trustees for the Miles City Public Library, had been asked by the National Committee of ALTA to be on the Intellectual Freedom Committee, but he had to refuse because of his heavy schedule.

It was pointed out by Marie MacDonald that the Sagebrush Federation was in attendance at the convention almost 100% with 15 people.

Richard Stevens, President of the Friends of the Great Falls Library, discussed the beautiful new library building there and announced that the Friends Memorial Fund allowed $1,000 for Branson Stevenson's artwork to decorate the library.

Mrs. Dorothy Floerchinger, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Conrad Public Library, said they hoped to someday have a new library there. She also gave the circulation figure of 70,000 books for their library last year with a population of 8,000 in their county.

Mr. Madson spoke to the Division saying he was honored to be elected Chairman and as a novice would look to the people around him for assistance. He mentioned that the bond issue efforts in Billings were successful and the hope is to have the Montana Library Association meeting in Billings in two years. He said he had had an education in the harrassment to which libraries are subjected in the recent bond issue, and credit for its success goes to the library board, the librarian and staff of the Billings public library and to members of the friends organization, especially Mrs. Ward. He suggested that the new Public Library Law, which allows one member of the Board of Trustees to be a member of the governing body, can be a good type of arrangement. This provides liasion between the governing body and the library board.

Mr. Gibson reported that in Glendive it took three bond issues to get the new courthouse, which provides space for the library.

Mrs. Ward offered her assistance, as secretary of the Division, to the group in any way she could help.

Mrs. Longworth offered the help of the State Library to the Division in any way possible. She said library board members should be made members of the Montana Library Association automatically or as a matter of business.

Inez Herrig commented that the lack of rapport between levying bodies and library boards is a problem. She proposed that there be a resolution to the effect that new boards being appointed should include an official from the governing body to facilitate communication between the library and the city or county levying bodies.

Clare Smith answered that she did not think this would necessarily be good for all areas since it might be a controversial issue or might become a political issue. She felt it should be thoroughly aired before a resolution was passed.

After some further discussion Dale Madson suggested that perhaps a resolution was not necessary but boards should work toward rapport with the governing bodies.

Mrs. Longworth mentioned that Margaret Warden had recommended that there be workshops for trustees and the legislative committee and suggested that these workshops could include a study of good relations between governing bodies and library boards.

Anne Culbertson asked how it was possible to get staggered terms for county commissioners and Mr. Madson replied that the law is specific here and appointments are staggered initially. He suggested that the County Attorney could point out this obligation under law.

Mrs. Jacobs spoke briefly on the film service and said she hoped it was working out better and asked for comments on this. Clare Smith said she was delighted with it, and the State Industrial School especially was grateful and well served.

Virginia Harlowe closed the meeting with the suggestion that the Division should keep two projects in mind: first—information and education, and second—library recruitment.

MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The annual meeting of Montana School Librarians was called to order at 9:30 the morning of May 5, 1967, by Mrs. Mildred Valach, Chairman, in the Wort Motor Hotel, Jackson, Wyoming. In the absence of Mrs. Helen Dresen, an acting secretary was appointed.

The minutes of the 1966 meeting were read and approved and the treasurer's report of a $16.30 balance was read and accepted.

Standing committee reports were called for and included a series of individual reports on Public Relations, moderated by Peggy Gadbow, Chairman, and a report on the Library Development Project, given by Frances Wells for Letitia Johnson, Chairman.

In the report from the Professional Standards and Training Committee, Richard Fretheim, Chairman, asked for recommendations from the group for the committee to consider. Two suggestions were: State Library Standards for Schools and the Oregon State Joint Standards for audio-visual and library. Peg Gadbow was advised to offer these ideas to the next Standards and Training Committee which she will appoint.

Edna Berg, Chairman, reported on the Student Librarians, and MEA district representatives gave reports for their areas. These included Mary Harstad for the Eastern District, John Breeden for the North Central District, Thelma Newby, South Western, and Lawrence Hodges for the Western District. The North East District had not had a sectional meeting. Mrs. Harstad read the report of the Special Committee on Awards and Honors for Mrs. Margaret Petesch, Chairman, and Frances Wells, State Assembly representative, reported on the progress of the movement to become a chapter of AASL. Final disposition of this petition is to be made at the A.L.A. meeting in San Francisco in June.

The report from Mrs. Josephine Poitras for the nominating committee offered a slate of officers to work with Peggy Gadbow, Chairman Elect. They were:

Mrs. Constance Lohse, Valier, Vice-Chairman and Chairman-elect; Mrs. Margaret Frette, Missoula, Secretary, and Mrs. Lorna Kirkpatrick, Kalispell, Treasurer. There being no nominations from the floor, Mrs. Pat Stevens moved their election by acclamation; John Breeden seconded, and the motion carried.

After an announcement of a joint meeting with the Idaho school librarians scheduled the following day, the meeting adjourned.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES MEETING

The meeting of the College and Research Libraries was called to order at the Wort Hotel, Jackson, Wyoming, Friday, May 5, 1967, by Minnie Paugh, Co-Chairman.

Minutes of the last meeting were distributed in May, 1967.

OLD BUSINESS

Douglas E. Mills presented a report prepared as a result of last year's committee which was appointed to implement the Warnke Plan for library development. It had been decided to bring up to date a list of theses and doctoral dissertations about Montana which was prepared in 1942 by the WPA. The question was raised as to whether theses only on Montana be included or whether the list should be comprehensive in the pattern of the WPA list. Jean Davis favored limiting the list to theses pertaining to Montana. Mr. Mills suggested distribution to the surrounding states as well as Montana. The listing was suggested to include author, title, school, date, and collation. There should be an author index.

NEW BUSINESS

Jean Davis raised the question of changing the name of this section from College and Research Libraries to Academic and Special Libraries. There was discussion. It was suggested that the section become a division and this also was discussed. Jean Davis then moved that the name of the section be changed to Academic and Special Libraries. The motion was seconded and passed.

Postal regulations were then discussed relative to sending duplicate magazines on exchange. The difficulty appears to be in various interpretations of the term "exchange." It was informally recommended that librarians involved with the matter write their legislators for a clarification of the postal regulations.

Nominations were opened for a chairman for the section for 1968. Jean Davis nominated Josephine Self and nomination was seconded. She was unanimously elected.

The meeting was adjourned.

EXHIBITORS AT THE TRI-STATE CONVENTION

A. C. McClurg	W. R. Pedersen
Addressograph Multigraph Corp.	Gaylord Fernstrom, Ralph Diamond
Albert Whitman	Carl Gaumer
American Bindery	Ralph Williams, Ken Johnes
American News Co.	Gordon Saul
American Paper Co.	Larry Hoffman
American	Thomas Cain
Baker and Taylor	
Benefic Press	Frank Newby
Black Hawk Films	Robert Evans
Bookmark	
Britannica	Alma Potter
Bro-Dart Industries, Inc.	Mr. J. Moore
Byron Co.	Fred Byron
Caxton Printers	Ray Barr
Charles Scribners Sons	Frank S. Roberts

College Place Bindery	Merlin Bindery
Collier Macmillan Library Service	Leo Siegel
Creative Education Society	David Huser
Demco	
Doubleday	Edward Capreol, Stuart Fitschen
E. M. Hale and Co.	Richard Pexton, Gilmer Anderson, Irving Thompson
Ebsco Industries	J. Allen English
Follett Corp.	Fuston Sanders, D. L. Harris
Gardner	Jack Murray
Garrard	Jack Murray
Grolier Educational Corp.	Mr. Alsop, Rex Catmull, O. Lloyd Gillespie
Harper and Row	Jack Dawley, Wm. C. Morris, C. Fred Walker
Houchen Bindery	Mr. Houchen
H. R. Hunting	William Petrie
Imperial Book Co.	Dick Caverly
Intermountain Book Co.	Ronald Lilley
Intermountain Wood and Plastic Products	Dick Harlin
Knoll Associates	
Lord Associates	J. K. Snedden
McGraw-Hill	Kenneth Drews, Sam Wharton, William Johansson
Mountain Plains Supply	Carl Gaumer
New Method Bindery	Ralph Evans
Parents Magazine Enterprises, Inc.	Byno Thibert
Perc Sapsis, Inc.	Perc Sapsis, Jerry Bruck
Pergamon Press	
Prentice Hall, Inc.	Arlie Lease
Professional Library Services Educational Branch Xerox	George Thiret
Puget Sound News Co.	Dan Oliver
Regensteiner Corp.	J. M. Richards
Remington Rand	Robert Wood
Science Research Associates	A. Vance Beckwith
Scott Foresman	Robert Jones
Shorey Book Store	Jerry Bruck
Staceys Books	R. D. Smith
University Microfilms, Inc.	Donald Ault
Vic Hotho	
Yost Office Systems	Mr. Bell

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORTS 1966-67

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF STATE DOCUMENTS

With the enactment of S.B. 40, "A bill to create a state publications distribution center as a division of the state library . . ." the major objective for which this Committee was appointed has been achieved.

The State Publications Distribution Center Law enacted by the 40th Legislative Assembly incorporates, with one minor change recommended by the Attorney General, the provisions of the proposed legislation approved by the MLA at its 1966 annual convention. To the MLA Legislative Committee we extend sincere appreciation for presenting the bill and carrying it to a successful vote.

Under the provisions of this law, all libraries in the state are guaranteed access to Montana state publications, either through a depository distribution system or by interlibrary loan. Libraries are urged to study this law and to reexamine their document needs as a preliminary to cooperation with the State Publications Distribution Center in implementation of the law. Developing a program for implementing the law is the considerable task now before the State Library.

While the function of this Committee has in a sense been completed, it might be continued, if the Association sees fit, as an aid to the State Library in the establishment of the Center and the development of procedures for cooperation with libraries and state agencies.

In addition, it might now be appropriate to examine the adequacy of Montana state government reporting. While some improvement has been made in recent years, there remain serious gaps in the reporting of Montana state services. Financial reporting is inadequate since the reports from the State Auditor and the State Treasurer were discontinued by Legislature in 1933 for economy reasons. Serious omissions characterize the reporting from state regulatory commissions and institutions. Other examples of inadequate reporting include the virtually non-existent reports of special commissions and temporary agencies.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends:

1. That this Committee be continued for an indefinite time;
2. That it give all possible assistance to the State Library in implementation of the State Publications Distribution Center;
3. That the Committee's function be extended to include an examination of adequacy of state reporting in Montana and development of appropriate recommendations.
4. That the name of the Committee be changed to Montana State Publications Committee.

Mary Dempsey, Ruth O. Longworth, Lucile Speer, Chairman.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

No report.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Many of us served on the Library Development Committee for Montana. I am particularly pleased to report that some of the goals projected in "Plan for Development of Library Service in Montana" by Ruth Warncke have been achieved through the legislative program. These are "Planning for Improved Legislation" and "Securing Adequate Finances." While adequate financing is not yet achieved, we did receive a gratifying increase.

S.B. 39, introduced by Senators William Bertsche, Jack D. Rehberg, Robert S. Cotton, Robert J. Rasmussen and Edward T. Dussault, up-dated city and county library laws dating back to 1915 and raised the permissive mill levy for counties to 3 mills and cities and towns to 4½ mills. It also clarified duties of trustees and set up library boards in a uniform manner. This passed both Senate and House and was signed by the Governor.

S.B. 40, introduced by the same group of men, created a State Publications Library Distribution Center for the State Library. This will fulfill a great need in the gap of state publications on file in various libraries. The Central Distribution of State Documents committee of MLA was particularly helpful in writing the law and securing support for it. This, too, passed with flying colors.

S.B. 41, patterned after the law drawn up by the Council of State Governments provides for inter-state compacts with other libraries. This is important for future cooperation between states and regions. This bill was introduced by the above Senators, passed both houses and was signed into law.

Because the Senate felt the State Library building should become a part of an all-over office building program, H.B. 246, introduced by Bardanouve and Dye, was killed. This had reserved a site for a possible new State Library Building. This will become a part of a total plan for presentation to the next legislative assembly.

Two years ago we were fortunate in revising the law setting up the State Library and outlining its functions. With the city and county laws section now new and revised, we are well on our way to having a clean slate of effective library legislation.

Now for the financial picture. This year we received $100,000 from the State General fund for each of the next two years! This means an increase of $25,000 for each year and with finances the way they were in this 40th Session, we were among the few agencies that showed an increase. We did not receive our full request, nor were matching funds fully provided for the new titles under the Library Services and Construction Act but we are grateful for the sizeable increase we did receive. If we start working on it now, maybe we can achieve our goal of 100% support two years from now, plus money for Titles III and IV.

Every week I made one or two trips to Helena, numerous phone calls and wrote lots of notes and letters to Helena Legislators. Because each of the members of my Legislative Committee of 307 members did such a fine job, most of these legislators knew about the library program in the state. We had a grand lobby and the numerous letters, written so intelligently, impressed these men and women who make our laws.

My initial contact with Legislative Committee members was by phone. It really paid off because this personal contact made a more interested and active group of workers. Some 307 members became active supporters of the program. Each Legislator received a personal letter from me before leaving for Helena. I sent information on our three bills to each committee member. When they knew the names of the committee members hearing the bills, they wrote to them. The Legislative Committee members called or wrote to members of the subcommittee to urge an increase in State Funds for the State Library budget. As you see, we were successful. The legislators cooperated with us and because we knew what we wanted and needed to bring better laws to the library field, they passed them.

We have been very careful to thank those who helped us and did not violate the confidences of those who trusted us.

Each member of the Legislature will get a personal letter from me and each Legislative Committee member will receive a thank you memo.

National Library Week is stressing the program for this development in Montana. We can do a part of this by promoting attendance at the workshops for legislative programming in the 1969 session.

It is my plan to continue the legislative work with a series of workshops around the state this coming fall and winter. Because the legislative program is so interesting and because it is so little known, I feel that a continuing educational program of this sort will carry out the fourth part of the "Plan for Development of Library Service in Montana," that of "Enlisting Cooperation."

I strongly recommended a substantial budget for legislative work each year. The amount not used for this work during the off-year can be carried over for use during the legislative sessions. As the organization of libraries becomes stronger and larger, the need becomes greater to have a library lobby working 365 days a year for better service and more library funds.

Shirley Hake, Co-chairman, Margaret S. (R. D.) Warden, Chairman.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Much of the library legislation which was passed by the Legislature this year is of major importance to the implementation of Montana's plan for library development. One of the recommendations of "Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana" included the following points:

Legislation should be instituted to repeal out-of-date laws and to permit the State Library to enter into inter-state compacts.

Provide one law for the establishment, government and maintenance of all types of public libraries.

Senate Bills 39 and 41, which passed both houses of the Legislature and were signed into law by the Governor, are in direct support of these recommendations.

The other important highlight of the year was the meeting of the coordinators of all the federations in the state in Helena at the State Library on February 24, 1967. In the day long planning conference, the coordinators discussed with the State Library staff the new titles of the Library Services and Construction Act, and the need to develop a plan for the statewide services they make possible. The Library Services act now has the following titles:

Title I—Services; Title II—Construction; Title III—Interlibrary Cooperation; a network of libraries; Title IV-A—Service to Institutions; Title IV-B—Service to the Physically Handicapped.

If you review the recommendations in the Plan, you begin to realize the giant steps that have been taken in carrying out most of them in the two years since Ruth Warncke wrote it. Of course there are many important recommendations still needing our urgent attention. It is, however, gratifying that the Plan has resulted in action, and that library development in Montana progresses in more orderly fashion because of it.

Alma S. Jacobs, Chairman.

MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE

The Montana Authors Committee has carried on routine work during the past year. Names of Montana authors have been added to the files and new publications by Montana authors have been listed. Biographies are being brought up-to-date where information is available and is being requested from new Montana authors to complete the files.

Mrs. Jean Davis, Miss Minnie Paugh,
Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Chairman.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the Montana Library Association submits the following slate of officers for 1967-1968:

President—Mrs. Jean Davis, Librarian, Eastern Montana College, Billings.

Vice-President and President-Elect—Mrs. Adelaine Midgett, Assistant Catalog Librarian, University of Montana, Missoula.

Secretary—Miss Shirley Hake, Librarian, Parmly Billings Memorial Library, Billings.

Treasurer—Mrs. Rita Nelson, Serials Librarian, University of Montana, Missoula.

Mrs. Jean Davis, Mrs. Letitia Johnson,
Mrs. Lucille Anderson, Chairman.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

American Library Association Bulletin, Library Journal and Wilson Bulletin were notified of the Montana Library Association officers and the dates of the conference with Idaho and Wyoming State Library Associations in Jackson, Wyoming.

Notices were sent to all public and school libraries requesting the librarians to bring or send any publicity material, such as scrapbooks, posters, etc., to the State Conference in Jackson, Wyoming, May 4, 5 and 6.

Due to illness, Sister Rose Frances was unable to serve as chairman of the publicity committee.

Marian Geil, Georgia Sala, Natalie Sliepcevich, Acting Chairman.

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

The Montana State Library program under the Library Services Act which provides scholarships in the field of librarianship is paying big dividends as the scholarship graduates return to the state.

Mrs. Mable Brewer is now studying at the University of Washington School of Librarianship, and Mrs. Janet Clayton is completing her fifth year at the University of Minnesota School of Librarianship.

Returning graduates are Mrs. Terry Clay, now on the staff at the State Library in Helena; Harvey Palmer, on the staff of the Helena Public Library; and Miss Marian Anhalt, on the staff of the Great Falls Public Library.

The other very productive program instituted by the State Library is the Loyola University correspondence course based on the Small Library pamphlets in which several librarians of the state are enrolled.

These programs are in accord with the recommendation in "Plan for the Development of Library Service in Montana."

Alma S. Jacobs, Chairman.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK—1967

Montana is now a three time winner in the Grolier Award competition for the state library association with the best program for National Library Week, having won an honorable mention again last year. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Week and provides an especially appropriate occasion to celebrate.

Mrs. Leo Graybill, the first woman to serve as chairman of the State Committee, held an organizational meeting in Great Falls in January. The goals were adopted with particular emphasis on a strong legislative program this year. The enactment of three library bills and the increase of $25,000 in the State Library budget for each year of the biennium, aided so greatly by the efforts of the Legislative Committee and its chairmen, Margaret Warden and Shirley Hake, has assured us of success in attaining this goal.

The Stan Lynde drawing of the little boy on the horse proved to be so popular last year that it was picked for our motif again—this time reproduced in four colors. 125,000 bookmarks, posters and stationery were printed with this colorful drawing and using the slogan "Books are Friends." These promotion aids were distributed to all types of libraries, service clubs, organizations, banks and businesses. The AAUW in Butte and Helena used the bookmarks and posters at their annual book sales. Postage meter slugs with the motif were used on all mailings from the Mountain States Telephone Company, the Department of Public Instruction and the State Library.

One minute tapes with a message about National Library Week were sent to all the radio stations in the state, and also to the TV stations along with a slide of the Lynde drawing to be used in conjunction with the tape. State periodicals and newspapers received mats of the Boy on the Horse, and the widespread reproduction of this along with editorials and articles concerning the Week focused much attention upon the celebration. **The Montana Woman,** the official organ of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, featured an excellent article about the National Library Week message in its March issue.

The local committees of public libraries planned a variety of activities. Teas, brochures, art show, dinners and special programs on TV and radio were among the events taking place. In Helena imaginative displays were shown in two of the banks, and local businesses incorporated the mat in their advertising during the week.

With the continuing recognition of this event each year, we hope to be increasingly effective in achieving the long range goal of library service of high quality for every resident in Montana.

Miss Alene Cooper, Executive Director.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIANS

1966-67—the Tri-state meeting year—as the Montana Library Association in general, and its College and Research librarians in particular, had been promised!

Suddenly, the chairman of the Montana unit of College and Research Librarians became aware that by Tri-state "division of labor" calculations, her committee had been assigned the duty of naming the speaker for the Tri-state session of College and Research Librarians. The year's work for the Montana committee was obviously fait accompli.

So the chairman and co-chairman moved away from the "interlibrary loan policy . . . report at the next meeting" (Directive in the committee's 1965-66 minutes) and took on a wider sweep of geographic territory and responsibility.

Choice of program speaker and subject narrowed gradually to an investigation of the common problems of wider audience, one of the most critical problems being the expanding graduate study programs vs. the diminishing supply of research materials.

One hopeful solution to the problem may come through the program developing under the assistance and encouragement of the National Historical Publications Commission—particularly its new microfilm enterprises.

Mr. Fred Shelley, Assistant to the Executive Director of the National Historical Publications Commission (NHPC), has accepted our invitation to address the Tri-state group of College and Research Librarians meeting on May 6, 1967.

Minnie Paugh, Co-Chairman, Mary K. Dempsey, Chairman.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Members of the Montana Association of School Librarians have shown their interest and concern in schools and libraries by participating in many projects and activities during the past year.

In the fall, all administrators and school librarians were encouraged to join MLA. Many educators have joined the Montana Library Association and are now benefitting from their membership in a professional organization. Membership in the school libraries division has increased considerably this year and it is hoped that this increase will continue until all school librarians are members of MLA, the organization which is chiefly concerned with libraries in Montana.

The major project this year was the regional library workshops held in October and November in Billings, Wolf Point, Great Falls and Missoula. We received a grant of $500 from the American Association of School Librarians Implementation Committee for the implementation of ALA Standards for school libraries. Under the leadership of Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Chairman of the School Library Development Project, Mrs. Leilah Boepple, Eleanor Ivankovich and Mrs. Frances Wells, the workshops were organized on the theme, "Methods of Selecting Quality Library Materials." Miss Eleanor Ahlers was secured as consultant. She is past president of the American Association of School Librarians and presently on the staff of the University of Washington Library School. Staff members from the State Department of Public Instruction cooperated with us by furnishing publicity and transportation within the state, thereby making these workshops possible. The meetings were well attended by librarians, administrators and teachers and the project was considered worthwhile and beneficial to all who participated.

Cooperation between MASL and MEA Library Sectionals is continuing to improve. Reports of activities and endeavors are exchanged at the meetings to better inform all school librarians. Liaison members chosen by the MEA districts are Mrs. Mary Harstad, Eastern District; Mrs. Thelma Newby, South-western District; and John J. Breeden, North-central District.

Student librarians continue to get support and encouragement from MASL members for their activities. District meetings were stimulating and successful.

The Awards and Honors Committee with Mrs. Marguerite Petesch as Chairman has been selecting a recipient for the "Administrator of the Year" award. This will be the second annual presentation of this award. The recipient will be announced at the Tri-State Convention at Jackson, Wyoming, in May.

Many schools showed interest in the awards made annually by Encyclopedia Britannica for the improvement in elementary school libraries. Applications were processed and forwarded to Chicago for judging. Although we didn't have a national winner, it is very encouraging to see that some elementary school libraries are making a concerted effort to improve their facilities and services.

All administrators and school librarians were contacted and encouraged to participate actively in National Library Week. It is hoped that each school will make a summary of the week's activities and that a cumulative report for the state can be made.

Favorable publicity for MASL and school libraries has appeared in many news media. We welcome all opportunities to promote interests in libraries and their services. As public interest increases the ways and means for providing better services will be made available and school libraries will improve the quantity and quality of service to the youth of Montana.

Mildred Valach, Chairman.

TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS DIVISION

The Trustees and Friends Division can look back on the past year with a truly satisfying sense of accomplishment. We were off to a good start with a well-attended division meeting at Missoula, where we were fortunate to have Mr. Joseph Shubert speak to us on a subject aimed exclusively at trustees and friends. Many of our plans have been realized and put into effect.

The Plan for the Development of Library Services in Montana, as written by Ruth Warncke, is in the process of being accomplished. Already several of the recommendations have been completed.

The big story of the year is library legislation. Our Trustee of the Year, 1965, Margaret Warden, is to be congratulated on her superhuman efforts. All three bills passed by a large majority and at this writing are awaiting the governor's signature.

Other members bringing honor to our State are: Velma Pemberton, appointed Chairman of National Library Week of ALTA and Vivian Ellis, membership committee of ALTA.

Sanders County Trustees and Friends worked hard gaining local support, and they are now full fledged members of the Northwest Federation. Concerted effort on the part of Billings Trustees and Friends gained the required number of signatures on the petition, and their new building bond issue will be on the ballot as this goes to press.

Park and Gallatin Counties are investigating and studying the extension of services by joining a federation.

The new and beautiful library in Great Falls should be finished and ready for occupancy by October of this year.

The MLA meeting this year, held in conjunction with Wyoming and Idaho, will be in Jackson, Wyoming. We hope to see many Trustees and Friends there, not only to enjoy the stunning scenery, but to reap the benefits of the excellent program planned for us.

Virginia B. Harlowe, Chairman.

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE—TRUSTEES

Nominees for the Trustee of the Year Award were received in February in response to the letter which the committee circulated to every public library in the State.

Awards are based on constructive accomplishment toward the advancement of library service; development of sound library policies; creative and effective work in interpreting the library to the community; interest and assistance in developing library service beyond the local community and in the promotion of improved library efficiency. The winning candidate will be announced at the yearly conference in Jackson, Wyoming.

Harold Rehmer, Sy Charles Siefert, and Florena Vinal, Chairman.

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE—SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

The Committee sent a circular letter to all Montana school librarians asking for nominations for the School Administrator of the Year. Qualification, criteria, and guidelines were included. The response was excellent, giving evidence that school library programs are showing great improvement.

The winning nominee will be announced at the forthcoming Tri-State meeting of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming Library Associations, in Jackson, Wyoming.

Chester H. Roberts, C. Robert Waterman
and Marguerita Petesch, Chairman.

A.L.A. COUNCILOR

As your A.L.A. Councilor, I was pleased to represent the Montana Library Association at the 85th Conference in New York City, July 10 to July 16. This was my first A.L.A. Conference and it was a most enlightening and challenging experience. Despite the airline strike, it proved to be the largest conference ever with 9,342 in attendance. Six were from Montana.

The theme of the conference was "Libraries and the Inquiring Mind." A.L.A. President Dr. Robert Vosper reminded us that "while we have witnessed a dramatic surge of federal intention to upgrade library services for the inquiring mind at all levels, we have been increasingly aware of serious disabilities at the state level." Improvements on the state level should include strong library systems, field staff, automation of technical processes and library education.

With federal funds provided for **planning** for Title IV of LSCA (this title to assist in providing library services to institutions and the handicapped), the sectional meeting on "Goals for State Library Service to State Agencies and State Institutions" was informative. We heard Garrett Heyms, Director of Institutions, Olympia, Washington, tell of a challenging state program. We were made aware of the deficiencies of Montana in this area.

The Young Adult Services Division provided a provocative roundtable discussion of adult books popular with young people. 800 of us participated at tables for 10. All had done homework before the Conference by reading 4 selected titles. Opinions were exchanged and decisions reached as to why some titles were considered "Duds" and some "Dandies" by young adults.

Participating in the Council meetings, with our own Alma Jacobs on the Executive Board, focused our attention to A.L.A.'s positive action in strengthening the Civil Rights Law, the necessity of recruitment, scholarships for librarians and the increased resources available from federal funds.

With New York the home of many publishing and technical companies, the exhibits were particularly numerous and exciting. We can look forward for a wide use of many technical innovations in the libraries of the future.

A real conversation piece is how we (Ruth, Alma and Clare) returned to good old Montana, with buses and trains overloaded and airlines on strike.

Velma Pemberton and Alma Jacobs attended the Midwinter Meeting in New Orleans, January 8 to 14. Among the many items of business were appointments to the National Advisory Commission on Libraries by President Lyndon Johnson, the first such commission in the history of the nation; strengthening of intellectual freedom, continuing education for librarians and active participation in National Library Week. Montana was honored to have Velma Pemberton appointed chairman for National Library Week for ALTA.

Clare M. Smith, A.L.A. Councilor.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

Services to other offices of government, now possible in the location of the library in Helena, have increased to a gratifying degree. Now, with the passage of Senate Bill 40, providing for the creation of a state publications distribution center as a division of the State Library, a new service can be given to the entire state and a closer working arrangement with other government offices.

Better service to the entire state has been possible in the large new quarters. A total of 38,867 books were circulated, 1,062 interlibrary loans were processed and 40 exhibits were sent out. The staff has made 93 consultative visits to libraries, giving on-the-job help with library problems, held 256 conferences with groups and individuals. A new service instituted last November provides direct dialing on a leased telephone line. This speeds up the services from the State Library and is used to a satisfying degree.

Mailings have been considerable. 147,079 items were sent out during the year. Besides the regular monthly and quarterly publications, a wide variety of library materials that prove helpful in pointing the way to better and more efficient service have been mailed.

Two scholarships in the amount of $5,000 each were awarded this year—to Mable Brewer, who will soon receive her degree from the University of Washington, and to Janet Clayton, who will return in

June with her degree from the University of Minnesota. Small scholarships for workshops and for the Loyola Course on Public Library Service have been provided. On file are three applications for the $5,000 scholarships for the next fiscal year.

Two construction projects are underway; Great Falls is nearing completion of a library which has been spoken of as "the most beautiful building in the State." Wolf Point is soon to start its building and Billings has the good fortune to secure an existing building, located in the business district, which is large, functional and admirably suited to library purposes. An April 5th bond issue will determine whether or not the Library will be able to solve its housing problem in this satisfactory and economical manner. For fiscal '67, requests for matching funds under Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act are on file from Valier and Kalispell.

The demonstration by the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries into Sanders County was successful and Inez Herrig, Coordinator, with her fellow librarians, Board members and friends are to be congratulated. Demonstrations continue in the Big Sky Federation and in Yellowstone County with Billings as the center.

High on the list of activities is planning for the new titles under the revised Library Services and Construction Act. Title III provides for interlibrary cooperation; Title IV-A, Services to Institutions; IV-B, Services to the Physically Handicapped. Planning funds only were provided by Congress for the current fiscal year. The assistance of the library leadership in the State will be sought by the State Library Commission who will have the responsibility of presenting the plans.

The success of library legislation with the 40th Legislative Session is certainly gratifying. A full and exciting summary is presented by Margaret Warden in her Legislative Committee report. We will not repeat but use this space to express a world of thanks to Mrs. Warden and her large and effective committee. An experienced lobbyist made this comment: "The lobbying for library legislation has been conducted in a fashion that is absolutely flawless." In this we heartily concur.

Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

PNLA REPRESENTATIVE

The largest conference to date in the history of Pacific Northwest Library Association was held at the Sheraton Motor Hotel, Lloyd Center, Portland, Oregon, August 23-26, 1966. There were more than 500 registrants.

"Continuing Challenge" was the theme of this 56th annual conference. Among the featured participants were Paul Wasserman, Dean of the University of Maryland School of Librarianship; Neal Harlow, Dean of the Graduate School of Library Science at Rutgers University; and Dr. William T. Newell, Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Washington, who spoke at the Library Planning Workshop.

The American Library Association was represented by Ruth Warncke, Deputy Executive Director; Dorothy Corrigan, Past President, Trustees Division; and Sara H. Wheeler, President, Children's Services Division.

The report of the PNLA Reorganization Committee was presented by Miss Lesley Heathcote, Chairman, and was approved by the Association. The revised PNLA constitution and by-laws, as presented by Miss Heathcote, Chairman of the Constitution Committee, was accepted.

Miss Ann Heidbreder, Staff Associate, National Library Week, presented Certificates of Recognition to Mrs. Barbara Houghton, who had served four years as Montana's executive director of National Library Week, and to Mr. Howard C. Porter, President of Billings Business College, for his work as citizen chairman of Montana's 1966 NLW program.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, has been chosen for the 1967 PNLA meeting and will be held August 23-25. Presiding will be Miss Alice McClain, Association Librarian, Montana State University Library

Constance E. Piccioni.

FEDERAL COORDINATOR

A detailed report on the amended Library Services and Construction Act was included in the Biennial Report, 1966, which has been mailed to all members of the Montana Library Association. Only planning money for the new titles was appropriated for fiscal '67 but the full amount available under the law was given for Title I and II.

A tremendous program of community and state activity is essential to effect favorable action from the Labor-HEW Appropriations Subcommittee of the House. With the tragic death of Congressman John E. Fogarty, librarians have lost a longtime, powerful and devoted friend, who earlier served as Chairman of this committee. Everyone interested in the future of the library program will need to acquaint the new members of the committee with their wishes for a full funding of the entire Library Services and Construction Act program. We must let them know what the Act has meant to our State and the Nation. For this program, too, efforts must continue to secure the full appropriation.

Title II of the Elementary and Secondary School Act has had a most beneficial effect on the school library situation in Montana. For this program, too, efforts must continue to secure the full appropriation.

The Higher Education Act, Title II-A provides for strengthening library resources; Title II-B, Library Training. Guidelines have been sent for both programs, both of which are of vital concern for Montana.

President Johnson has appointed the full 20 members of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. The appointment of this body is a history-making event, a national recognition of the importance of libraries and the need to coordinate our efforts for the benefit of all people.

Ruth O. Longworth, Federal Coordinator.

LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

Incorporating the holdings of the Montana Historical Society and the replies to the questionnaires distributed last year, a list of local history sources was compiled and distributed to those libraries requesting it.

It is hoped that libraries having local history items not included in the list will report them to the committee. The committee would also appreciate receiving suggestions for making the list more practical to use.

In the future the committee expects to list additional sources of local history that are available in such sources as theses, local newspapers and museum collections.

Jean Davis, Chairman.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Active members:			
School librarians		109	
Public librarians		107	
College and special librarians		39	
Total active			225
Associate members:			
Friends		138	
Trustees			
Commission members	4		
Public library trustees	185		
School administrators	40		
Total trustees		229	
Retired and out of state librarians		14	
Total associate			381
Institutional members			6
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, 1966-67			642

(Above figures include 16 Life members)

GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP SINCE APRIL 1966	30
NEW MEMBERS	138

Minnie Paugh, Mildred Valach, Mrs. H. D. Harlowe,
Rita M. Nelson, Chairman.

REPORT OF TREASURER

GENERAL FUND:

Receipts:

Balance, April 1, 1966	$1,527.06
Memberships	1,621.50
Exhibitors fees, 1966 conference	204.00
Sale of meals, 1966 conference	1,393.50
Registration fees, 1966 conference	154.00
Gift	1.00
	$4,901.06

Disbursements:

Expenses, 1966 conference	$1,695.86
Supplies	92.38
Postage	120.00
Expenses, Legislative Chairman	503.09
Treasurer, Honorarium	250.00
Expenses, Executive Board	159.24
American Library Association, Contribution	100.00
American Library Association, Membership	25.00
A.L.A. Exhibits Round Table, 1966 and 1967 dues	6.00
Transfer to Scholarship Fund, 1966-67 membership	162.15
	$3,113.72
BALANCE	$1,787.34
Balance, Scholarship Fund	877.10
BANK BALANCE	$2,664.44

SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

Receipts:

Balance, April 1, 1966	$ 708.45
Gift	5.00
Sale of Books are Friends	1.50
Transfer from General Fund, 1966-67 memberships	162.15
	$ 877.10

(Mrs.) Rita M. Nelson, Treasurer.

MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Constitution and Bylaws

Amended May, 1954
Amended September, 1956
Amended May, 1958
Amended May, 1959
Amended May, 1961
Amended May, 1962
Amended May, 1964
Amended May, 1966

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be the MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II

Object

The object of this Association shall be to promote library interest and development and raise standards of library service in Montana.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1: There shall be five classes of members: Active, Associate, Life, Institution, and Honorary Life.

Section 2: ACTIVE MEMBERS. Any person actually engaged in library work may become an active member of this Association and be entitled to all its privileges upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 3: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. Any interested person or organization not actively engaged in library work may become an associate member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws and shall be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and to hold office.

Section 4: LIFE MEMBERS. Any person eligible for active membership may become a life member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 5: INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS. Any institution or association engaged in library work may become a member of this Association upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 6: HONORARY MEMBERS. Upon recommendation of the executive board, the Association may, from time to time, elect honorary members who shall pay no dues but who shall be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and to hold office.

Section 7: MEMBERSHIP ELIGIBILITY. The executive board of this Association shall pass on the eligibility of all applicants for membership, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sections of this article.

Section 8: VOTING PRIVILEGES. Each active, life, and institutional member of the Association in good standing shall be entitled to all voting privileges. The governing board of each institutional member may have, through a delegated representative, one vote on all questions which come before the Association.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be a president, a vice-president who shall be president-elect, a secretary, and a treasurer. The officers, together with the past president, the representative to PNLA and the representative to ALA, shall constitute the Executive Board. The Librarian of the Montana State Library Commission shall be, **ex officio,** a member of the Executive Board, without the right to vote.

Section 2: TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office shall be one year with the exception that the office of Treasurer shall be for a two-year term, or until new officers are elected.

Section 3: DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

a. The president shall perform the duties that usually pertain to that office. In addition to his regular duties, he shall plan the program for the annual meeting and at that meeting he shall make a report to the members on the condition and affairs of the Association.

b. The vice-president shall perform the duties that usually pertain to that office.

c. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the annual meeting and of the meetings of the Executive Board and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him.

d. The treasurer shall keep a roll of members, shall notify delinquent members of unpaid dues, shall receive all money, keeping an account thereof, pay all bills authorized by the Association or its Executive Board, preserve all official papers and vouchers, and make an annual report of all financial transactions. He shall be **ex officio,** chairman of the membership committee.

ARTICLE V

Regional and National Representation

Section 1: REPRESENTATION IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. An active member of this Association, who is also a member of PNLA, shall be elected as a non-officer Board member of the PNLA for a term of two years, beginning of such term to coincide with that of the officers of PNLA.

Section 2: REPRESENTATION IN THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. An active member of this Association, who is also a member of ALA shall be elected as ALA Council representative for a term of four years, beginning of such term to coincide with that of the officers of ALA.

Section 3: BOARD MEMBER OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AND COUNCILOR OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. These members shall serve as representatives of the Montana Library Association to these respective organizations and shall form a liaison to interpret the wishes and policies of the Montana Library Association to these organizations, and of these organizations to the Montana Library Association. They shall each submit a written report at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI

Quorum

Ten members shall constitute a quorum of the association for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII

Amendments

This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Association by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting, provided that notice of the amendment shall have been given to all members of the Association at least three weeks prior to the meeting at which the vote is to be taken; or by ballot sent by mail recording a two-thirds vote from those returning ballots.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

Nominations and Elections

Section 1: NOMINATING COMMITTEE. The president shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three (3) members at least six months before the annual meeting. The past president shall be, **ex officio,** a member of this committee.

Section 2: CANDIDATES AND METHOD OF VOTING. The Committee shall nominate candidates for the several offices and shall present these to the members in a ballot distributed by mail at least six months before the annual meeting of the Association. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 3: ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE. The result of the election shall be announced at the annual meeting and the new officers shall assume office June first (1).

ARTICLE II

Year

The fiscal year of the Association shall be June 1 to May 31.

ARTICLE III

Dues

Section 1: Annual dues shall be due and payable on or before June 1. Any member whose dues are unpaid by January 1 in any fiscal year shall be deemed delinquent and shall cease to be a member of the Association.

Section 2: Dues shall be as follows:

a. For Active Members, dues shall be computed on a sliding scale based on the current annual salary received by the member.

Annual Salary	**Annual Dues**
Under $2,400	$1.25
$2,400-3,599	3.00
$3,600-4,799	5.00
$4,800 and over	7.00

b. For Associate Members, $1.00 annually.

c. For Life Members, $50.00.

d. For Institutional Members, $10.00 annually.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings

Section 1: There shall be an annual meeting of the Association as hereinbefore provided. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Board or by the president on request of six members of the Association. At least three weeks notice of such special meetings shall be given, and only the business mentioned in the call shall be transacted.

Section 2: The annual meeting of the Association shall be held sometime during the first two weeks in May, the exact dates to be decided upon by January fifteenth of each year.

Section 3: At each annual meeting a registration fee shall be collected the amount to be determined by the Executive Board each year.

ARTICLE V

Committees

Section 1: STANDING COMMITTEES. The president shall appoint all standing committees subject to the approval of the Executive Board. Each committee shall consist of at least three members. There shall be the following standing committees:

a. MEMBERSHIP. The committee shall endeavor to enlist a large and active membership in the Montana Library Association.

b. PUBLICITY. The publicity reports committee shall see that the Association is represented in professional journals in the library field, and in news publications throughout the state; collect and assemble examples of publicity to be deposited with the Montana State Library Commission for circulation throughout the state or for exhibit at Montana Library Association meetings.

c. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. The Committee shall consider all legislation pertaining to libraries in Montana and make recommendations to the Association. The Committee shall also make arrangements for the Association. The Committee shall also make arrangements for the Association to be represented during legislative sessions at which library legislation of interest to the Association is being considered.

d. MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE. This Committee shall work closely with the PNLA Committee on Collection of Biographical Data on Northwest Authors and initiate and/or cooperate in any other studies concerned with Montana authors.

e. LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. This Committee shall work closely with the Montana State Library Commission to extend library service to all Montana citizens.

Section 2: SPECIAL COMMITTEES

a. The president shall appoint a conference chairman to assist the president in executing the program for the annual meeting.

b. The president may, from time to time, appoint such other special committees as may seem desirable.

Section 3: COMMITTEE REPORTS. It shall be the duty of the standing and special committee chairmen to submit annual reports in writing at the annual meeting. If no annual meeting is held, reports shall be submitted to the president by May 1.

ARTICLE VI

Divisions

Section 1: FORMATION OF DIVISIONS. Upon recommendation of the Executive Board, a new division may be formed by not less than ten members by a majority vote of the members of the Association present and voting at any annual conference; provided that, at least six months prior to the annual conference, the ten or more members submit a petition for the formation of the division to the Executive Board, and signify their intention to become charter members; and provided also that those members submitting the petition be actively engaged in the work that will be the special field of interest of the division.

Section 2: OFFICERS. The officers of the division shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman who is chairman-elect, and any other officers provided for in the bylaws of the Division.

Section 3: EXECUTIVE BOARD. The officers of the division and any other members provided for in the bylaws of the Division shall constitute the Executive Board of the division.

Section 4: MEETINGS. Annual meetings shall be held, concurrently with those of the Association.

Section 5: By June 15 of each year, the executive board of each division shall submit to the Executive Board of the Association a tentative budget for the support of that year's work; on the basis of this, and in the light of the Association's financial situation, the Executive Board of the Association shall allot a definite sum to each division, notification of the amount to be made to the division chairman by September 1.

ARTICLE VII

Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in "Robert's Rules of Order, revised" shall govern the Association in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendment

These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any meeting of the Association.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Constitution

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be the Montana Association of School Librarians, a division of the Montana Library Association, affiliated with the American Association of School Librarians.

ARTICLE II

Object

The purpose of this Association shall be to promote the development and extension of library services in Montana schools as a means of strengthening the educational program.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1: REGULAR MEMBERS. Any person actively or previously engaged in school library work may become a regular member of this Association and be entitled to all its privileges upon payment of Montana Library Association dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 2: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. Any person interested in school library work may become an associate member upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws, and be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and hold office.

Section 3: INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS. Any institution or association engaged in library work or interested in the purpose of this Association may become a member upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 4: HONORARY MEMBERS. Upon recommendation of the Executive Board any person who has made a distinguished contribution to school library service may be elected as an honorary member. These members shall pay no dues, but shall be entitled to all privileges of the Association except the right to vote and hold office.

Section 5: VOTING PRIVILEGES. Regular members shall be entitled to all voting privileges. Each institutional member shall have one representative who is privileged to vote on all questions which come before the Association.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman who shall be chairman-elect, a secretary and a treasurer.

Section 2: TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office for each elected officer shall be one year with the exception of treasurer which shall be for a period of two years.

Section 3: DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

a. CHAIRMAN. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Executive Board. He shall appoint all standing and special committees, and serve as an ex-officio member of all committees with the right to vote only in case of a tie. In addition, he shall plan the program for the annual meeting and at that meeting he shall make a report to the members on the condition of the Association.

b. VICE-CHAIRMAN. In the absence of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall perform the duties of that officer. He shall serve as the head of the Public Relations Committee.

c. SECRETARY. The secretary shall be responsible for the records of all the business meetings of the Association, including the meetings of the Executive Board.

d. TREASURER. The treasurer shall keep a roll of members, shall notify delinquent members of unpaid dues, shall receive money, keeping an account thereof, pay all bills authorized by the Association or its Executive Board, preserve all official papers and vouchers and make an annual report of all financial transactions.

ARTICLE V

Executive Board

The administration of the affairs of the Association shall be vested in the Executive Board which shall consist of the officers of the Association, the retiring chairman and a representative from the Montana State Library Association. The Executive Board shall conduct all business pertaining to the Association between annual meetings.

ARTICLE VI

Meetings

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Montana State Library Association. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Board or by the chairman.

ARTICLE VII

Quorum

Ten members shall constitute a quorum of the Association for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendment of Constitution

The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE IX

Rules of Order

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Montana Library Association.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

Nominations and Elections

Section 1: NOMINATING COMMITTEES. The chairman shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three members at least sixty days before the annual meeting.

Section 2: CANDIDATES AND METHOD OF VOTING. The Nominating Committee shall make its report to the Association at its annual meeting. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor. Voting shall be by secret ballot, unless the Nominating Committee's report is accepted unanimously. In the event of balloting, candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 3: ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE. New officers shall assume their duties on June 1.

ARTICLE II

Year

The fiscal year of the Association shall be June 1 to May 31.

ARTICLE III

Dues

Annual dues shall be payable before July 1. Dues for regular members shall be $1.00; for associate members, $1.00; for institutional members, $2.00.

ARTICLE IV

Committees

Section 1: STANDING COMMITTEES. The standing committees which require some continuity of attention and membership shall be appointed by the chairman for overlapping terms of three years. They shall report annually to the Association on their activities.

a. MEMBERSHIP.

b. PUBLIC RELATIONS

c. NOMINATING

d. STUDENT ASSISTANTS

e. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND STANDARDS

Section 2: SPECIAL COMMITTEES. The chairman may appoint special committees at any time.

ARTICLE V

Amendment of Bylaws

The Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VI

Rules of Order

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Montana Library Association.

TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS ASSOCIATION

Constitution

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be the Trustees and Friends Association, a division of the Montana Library Association.

ARTICLE II

Object

The object of this Association shall be to promote library interests and development and to raise standards of library service in Montana.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1: Any interested person not actively engaged in library work may become a member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws and shall be entitled to all of the privileges of this Association.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2: TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office for each elected officer shall be one year.

Section 3: DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

a. CHAIRMAN. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Executive Board. He shall appoint all standing and special committees and serve as ex-officio member of all committees with the right to vote only in case of a tie. In addition, he shall plan the program for the annual meeting.

b. VICE-CHAIRMAN. In the absence of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall perform the duties of that officer.

c. SECRETARY-TREASURER. The secretary-treasurer shall be responsible for the records of all the business meetings of the Association including the meetings of the Executive Board. The secretary-treasurer shall be responsible for any money which the Association collects over and above dues paid to the Montana Library Association.

ARTICLE V

Executive Board

The administration of the affairs of the Association shall be vested in the Executive Board which shall consist of the officers of the Association, the retiring chairman and a representative from the Montana Library Association. The Executive Board shall conduct all business pertaining to the Association between annual meetings.

ARTICLE VI

Meetings

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Montana Library Association. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Board or by the Chairman.

ARTICLE VII

Quorum

Ten members shall constitute a quorum of the Association for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendment of Constitution

The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE IX

Rules of Order

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-laws of the Montana Library Association.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

Nominations and Elections

Section 1: NOMINATING COMMITTEE. The chairman shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three members at least sixty days before the annual meeting. The members of the Association should receive written notification at least two weeks or one month before the candidates are finally published in the MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY in order that additional names may be submitted.

Section 2: CANDIDATES AND METHOD OF VOTING. The Nominating Committee shall make its report to the Association at its annual meeting. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor. Voting shall be by secret ballot, unless the Nominating Committee's report is accepted unanimously. In the event of balloting, candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 3: ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE. New officers shall assume their duties on June 1.

ARTICLE II

Year

The fiscal year of the Association shall be June 1 to May 31.

ARTICLE III

Dues

Dues shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Montana Library Association and shall be set according to their schedule. Additional dues for this Association may be decided upon by the Association.

ARTICLE IV

Committees

Section 1: STANDING COMMITTEES. Standing committees will be appointed as the Association has need.

Section 2: SPECIAL COMMITTEES. The chairman may appoint special committees at any time. Written notice should be given the members two weeks or one month before publication in the MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY.

ARTICLE V

Amendment of Bylaws

The Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VI

Rules of Order

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Montana Library Association.

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